The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 1119 號九十一百一第 光緒七年正月十七日 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 17TH JANUARY, 1871. 星期二 七十月正英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Jan. 16, LADY BELMORE, Brit. bg., 253, Foreman, Tamsui 6th January, 5,000 piculs Rice.—CHINESE.

Jan. 16, NAPLES, Amr. ship, 929, Mott, Saigon 14th December, Rice.—ORDER.

Jan. 16, ANNIE MURIEL, Brit. b'gantine, 180, Graham, Chefoo 6th January, General.—ORDER.

Jan. 16, CLARA HARGREAVE, Brit. bk., 404, Jackson, Newcastle, N.S.W. 1st Dec., 575 tons Coal.—RUSSELL & Co.

Jan. 16, H.M.S. sloop RINALDO, 951, 7 guns, 200 Horse-power, Acting Comdr. T. Dickenson, from Yokohama.

Jan. 16, AMOOR, Brit. bk., 303, Findlay, Bangkok 1st December, 7,700 piculs Rice.—CHINESE.

Jan. 17, MARIA TERESA, Spanish bark, 280, Achirica, Manila 7th January, General.—REMEDIOS & Co.

Departures.

Jan. 15, SANTA LUCIA, str., for Manila.
Jan. 15, ADELINA, str., for Canton.
Jan. 16, YESSO, str., for East Coast.
Jan. 16, ELLEN RICKMERS, for Singapore.
Jan. 16, DWINA, for Manila.
Jan. 16, HERMANN, for Guam.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE 16TH JANUARY.

Cecilia, for Macao.
Coq du Village, for Saigon.
Loa, for Canton.
Linda, for Manila.
Laurita, for Takao.

Passengers.

Per *Lady Belmore*, from Tamsui.—Mr. Field and 5 Chinese.
Per *Naples*, from Saigon,—Mr. Austen.
Per *Annie Muriel*, from Chefoo,—Mr. Adolph Denkhoff.
Per *Amoor*, from Bangkok,—3 Chinese.
Per *Clara Hargreave*, from Newcastle, N.S.W.,—Mr. Higgin.

Reports.

The British brig *Lady Belmore*, from Tamsui on the 6th January, reports cloudy weather and fresh monsoon across.

The Spanish bark *Maria Teresa* reports hard monsoon and rough turbulent sea for the most part.

The British brigantine *Annie Muriel* reports during first part clear weather and strong N.W. winds until passing Video, then N.E. and E.N.E. through Formosa Channel on January 12th, and until arrival.

The American ship *Naples* reports left Cape St. James on December 14th, and came up by the Palawan Passage, carrying fresh N.N.E. winds across; sighted Luzon Coast on January 8th, and left it on the 10th, carrying light winds and cloudy weather until the 13th to the 17th, when fresh monsoon, moderating until arrival.

H.M.S. sloop *Rinaldo* reports left Yokohama on the 4th of December; put back after a smart gale from the Westward with loss of main yard; remained to the funeral of the late Comdr. Brooke of the H.M.S. sloop, *Kingdove*, whose corpse, together with that of Assistant Paymaster J. Bowles, of the ship *Manila* Store ship, was found about the time the ship was ready for sea. Left again on the 23rd, and proceeded to Foochow, experiencing strong Westerly weather during the first part. Arrived on 7th January at Foochow, finding H.M.S. sloop *Zebra* in port. Left again on the 9th for Amoy, where arrived on the 10th, and sailed for Swatow on the 13th at 2 p.m., and sailed thence for Hongkong on the 15th. Arrived at Hongkong on the 16th January at noon.

The British bark *Amoor* reports came East about by the Karimata Passage, Java Head and Gillolo Passage, which was left on January 2nd; passed West of the Pelew Islands; found the trade in lat. 6 N.; passed through Clare Babuyan on the 14th, then strong monsoon and high turbulent sea with thick cloudy weather. On January 1st, in Gillolo Passage, spoke the British ships *Annie Crofton*, from London to Shanghai, 132 days out, all well; and the *Palawan*, from Cardiff to Shanghai, 109 days out, all well.

The American steamship *Venus* reports left Shanghai on January 13th at 5 a.m., off the Beacon met the steamers *Phase* and *Glengyle*, bound in. On 14th January, at 4.30 p.m., off Tung-ying, exchanged signals with str. *Nestor*, bound North. At 10 p.m. off Turnabout, saw the P. M. steamship *Great Republic*. On the 15th at 5.30 p.m., met the str. *Chukiang*, 20 miles North of Breaker Point. On the 16th at 7.30 a.m., off the Nine Pins, saw a P. & O. mail steamship, steering to the Northward. Arrived at Hongkong on 16th January at 9 a.m.

The British bark *Clara Hargreave* reports left the Australian Continent with Westerly winds and fine weather; passed between Mathews Island and Hunters Rock on December 10th, carried the trade to lat. 8 S., then N.E. to the Equator, which was crossed on the 26th, in long. 163.50 E. Had strong N.E. trade across to the Bashees, sighting on January 4th the Island of Sypan, of the Ladrones; entered the Bashee Channel on the 14th, then variable winds, sighted Piedra Branca at 7 a.m. of the 16th, after a strong N.E. gale for 24 hours. Arrived at noon, 45 days out. The barque *Boy Bendizen*, left Newcastle, N.S.W., on the same day, hither.

Auction Sale To-day.

D. L. NORONHA & Co.
Yarn.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned (where full particulars may be obtained) for the supply of about 10,000 cubic feet of Hardwood Timber.

RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co.,
Architects, Civil Engineers, &c.

7d 86 Hongkong, 14th January, 1871.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day executed a Deed of Assignment of all my STOCK-IN-TRADE, Plant, Tools, Machinery, Goods, Chattels and Effects to DAVID ROBERT FENTON CRAWFORD, Esq., as a Trustee for all my Creditors.

DAVID ILLINGWORTH.

tf 71 Hongkong, 19th November, 1870.

ALL claims against the American steamship *Lucas*, Capt. FRANK DUNN, must be sent in to the undersigned before WEDNESDAY next, the 18th instant, or else they will not be recognised.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

6d 75 Hongkong, 12th January, 1871.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.

tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—R. ROWETT, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—T. PIKE, Esq.
E. R. Bellios, Esq. | H. B. Lemann, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq. | Julius Monks, Esq.
George J. Holland, Esq. | S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Foost, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.
Acting Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, *Acting Chief Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.

tf 10621 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1871.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE.

MR. VICTOR KRESSER having retired from the Chief Management of the Corporation, the undersigned has this day assumed charge.

By order of the Court of Directors,
JAMES GREIG,
Acting Chief Manager.

1m 3 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1871.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—On the 1st of December, and until further notice, the price of gas will be Four Dollars per 1000 cubic feet, instead of Four Dollars and Fifty Cents as heretofore.

A. NEWTON,
Manager.

2m 2028 Hongkong, 17th November, 1870.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REDUCTION IN RATES ON CHINESE RISKS.

ON and after the 15th instant, the minimum rate for the insurance against Fire of Chinese Premises in this Colony will be reduced to Two per cent. per annum.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

tf 1997 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

ROSE & CO.

HAVE received per *Bengal*, Overland Mail, and S. S. *Nestor*, a choice assortment of

MILLINERY,
IN

Ladies' BONNETS, new shapes.
Ladies' Straw HATS, trimmed and untrimmed.
Children's Straw HATS, trimmed and untrimmed.
Corded RIBBONS.
FLOWERS.
FEATHERS.
MUSLIN SETS.
Fashionable Linen COLLARS and CUFFS.
White Satin and Kid BOOTS.
French Kid GLOVES, 2 buttons.
Black Silk Velvet JACKETS.
Black and the New Green Cloth JACKETS, with Sealskin Trimmings, New Shapes.
Opera MANTLES.
Opera HOODS.
Wool and Paisley SHAWLS.
Children's Wool JACKETS, GAITERS, COMFORTERS, &c.
A Choice Assortment of Dress MATERIALS, with Trimmings to match.
VELVETEEN in the New Shades for Ladies' Costumes.
Fur TRIMMINGS.
TOYS, PERFUMERY, &c.

Also,

A well-selected STOCK of:
GENTLEMEN'S HATS, TIES, SCARFS, in New Shapes.
White SHIRTS, "Eureka,"
MERINO and LAMB'S WOOL UNDERSHIRTS.
French Kid GLOVES, in all colors and sizes.
Woollen and Silk HOSIERY.

QUEEN'S ROAD,
AND
WELLINGTON STREET,
(Opposite the Catholic Church.)

tf 66 Hongkong 12th January, 1871.

NEITHER the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debt or debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the ship *John O'Gaunt* during her stay in Port.

G. OVERBECK,
Agent.

tf 2240 Hongkong, 26th December, 1870.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF T. G. DONALDSON, *Deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to, or having claims against the above Estate, are requested to communicate with

RICH. F. HAWKE,
One of the Executors.

tf 2245 Hongkong, 24th December, 1870.

FOR SALE.

DIVING APPARATUS—BY SIEBE OF LONDON.

MADE expressly for diving in 20 Fathoms, and used at the wrecks of the *Hamilla Mitchell* and *Dunmail*. This Engine will throw Air for 2 Divers at one time if required, and 2 Pipes can be attached for that purpose.

Apply to

ED. NORTON.

tf 2235 Hongkong, 24th December, 1870.

E. R. HANDLEY,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER SMITH,
BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER.
(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY),
79 & Praya West,
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,
tf 1681 HONGKONG. [Sept. 15

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANYS' ORDINANCE, No. 1, OF 1865.

Directors:—
The Honble. H. B. GIBB, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., (Chairman).
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
A. MACG. HEATON, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
EDWD. ARTHUR, Esq., of The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
W. H. CONDIT, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
The Hon. P. RYRIE, of Messrs. Turner & Co.
J. MURRAY FORBES, Esq., of Messrs. Russell & Co.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary.—
N. J. EDE, Esq.

Bankers.—
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

Agents.—

Swatow,	Messrs.	BRADLEY & Co.
Amoy,	"	ELLIS & Co.
Foochow,	"	OLYPHANT & Co.
Ningpo,	"	DAVIDSON & Co.
Shanghai,	"	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Kiukiang,	"	R. FRANCIS & Co.
Hankow,	"	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Chefoo,	"	FERGUSSON & Co.
Nagasaki,	"	ALT & Co.
Yokohama,	"	SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Kobé,	"	BROWNE & Co.
Saigon,	"	HAUSCHILD & SORNSEN.
Singapore,	"	GILFILLAN, WOOD & Co.
Penang,	"	A. A. ANTHONY & Co.
Tientsin,	"	JOHN HANNA, Esq.

THE Company having been established, with its Head Office at Hongkong and Agencies at the several places mentioned above, accepts risks and issues Policies of Insurance at the rates of Premium current at the respective Ports.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

48, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 26th August, 1870. tf 612

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors,—
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. F. BUXEY, Esq., (Messrs. Eduljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)
HERMANN MELCHERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
GUSTAV OVERBECK, Esq., (Consul General for Austria.)
AUGUSTINE HEARD, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers,—
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors,—
F. W. MITCHELL, Esq.
MATTHEW W. BOYD, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office,—
HONGKONG.

Secretaries,—
MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.

Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.
1868—1870.

NOTICE.

SHARE No. 90 has been placed in the hands of the Directors for Sale. Sealed Tenders for the purchase of same, marked "Tender for Share No. 90," will be received at the Society's Offices until FRIDAY, the 20th instant.

By order of the Board,
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.

15d 32 Hongkong, 5th January, 1871.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IN accordance with Paragraph No. 110 of the Articles of Association of this Company, the Half Yearly Interest at the rate of 12% per annum on the paid up Capital is now due.

Warrants, payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, can be obtained at the Offices of the Company, by Shareholders not already in receipt of same.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

1m 4 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1871.

TO BE SOLD by private contract, the business premises now in the occupation of the Supreme Court, *Queen's Road Central*. If not disposed of by the 1st February next, the building will be to let either as it stands or arranged as two sets of offices and dwelling rooms, with godown accommodation on the Praya, or as Chambers or offices, flats of sets.

Apply to Messrs. RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co., (over Hongkong Dispensary) where Plans for rearranging the Premises may be seen.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

2m 2123 Hongkong, 5th December, 1870.

INDO-CHINESE SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that in accordance with the 38th Clause of the Articles of Association of the Company, the second call of Twelve dollars and fifty cents per share is payable on the 31st December current, at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls paid *after that day.*

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the Fifteenth day of December to the First day of January, 1871, both days inclusive.

By order,
A. NOEL BLAKEMAN,
Secretary.

tf 2135 Hongkong, 7th December, 1870.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNTIL further notice, the Company are prepared to tow Vessels to and from Whampoa, and remoral them in their Stone Docks (with Dalsoon gates), at:

(40) FORTY CENTS PER SHEET.

By Order,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.

tf 663 Hongkong, 7th April, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,
the 17th January, 1871, at 11 A.M.,
In their Sales Room, No. 108, Queen's Road,—
(For account of the concerned),

10 bales 300 lbs. Bombay YARN, No. 20.
10 " 400 " " " 20.
8 " 300 " English " " 40.
6 " 500 " " " 40.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

D. L. NORONHA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

98 Hongkong, 16th January, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by Private Contract),

TO MORROW,
the 18th January, 1871, at 11 A.M.,—

The whole of the STOCK-IN-TRADE of Mr. D. ILLINGWORTH, comprising BOILERS, ENGINES, LATHES, Drilling MACHINES, STOCKS and DIES, Brass and Iron CASTINGS, FURNACES, PUMPS, TOOLS, VICES; Sheet, Round, Square, and Flat IRON; Square, Round, Octagonal, and Spring STEEL; PUNCHES; MOVEABLE FORGES with Blowers; Moulders, Blacksmiths' and Coppersmiths' TOOLS, PIPING, CRUCIBLES, NAILS, SCREWS, CHAINS, ROPE, BLOCKS, PULLEYS, BOATS, 15 Tons English COKE, &c., &c., &c.

The whole will be first offered in one lot, and if unsold, will be put up separately, as per catalogue.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

80 Hongkong, 13th January, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,
the 19th January, at 11 o'clock A.M., at Mr. EDWARD NORTON'S Godown, No. 4, Praya,—

The wreck of the

"DUNMAIL,"

as she now lies sunk off the Kowloong Dock, with Lower Masts standing, and about 100 tons of Lead, Yellow Metal, &c., still left in her.

TERMS,—Cash on the fall of the hammer.

CHAS. H. MORGAN,
Auctioneer.

70 Hongkong, 13th January, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the Godowns of Messrs. LANDSTEIN & Co., Wanchi, on

THURSDAY,
the 19th January, 1871, at noon,—
(On account of the concerned),
6 to 8,000 piculs MANILA SUGAR.
(More or less Damaged by Sea Water).

TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

THOMAS WALLACE,
Auctioneer.

78 Hongkong, 13th January, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from the Trustee of Mr. LANGDON DAVIES' Estate, to sell by Public Auction, (unless previously sold by Private Contract), on

FRIDAY,
the 27th January, 1871, at noon,—

The whole of the STOCK-IN-TRADE of the *China Magazine* Office, comprising PRINTING PRESSES of various sizes, Copper-plate PRINTING PRESSES, FOUNTS of TYPE, White and Coloured PRINTING PAPER, PAPER PRESS and CUTTER, CAMERAS, GLASS for PHOTOGRAPHS, Several vols. "China Magazine," Tennyson's WORKS, DICTIONARIES, &c., any right and interest which the Trustee may have in "The China Magazine," "Notes and Queries," and "The Far East Diary." Office FITTINGS, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all fault and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

84 Hongkong, 14th January, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, unless previously disposed of by private contract, on

FRIDAY,
the 27th day of January, 1871, at 4 o'clock P.M.,
on the Premises,—

That spacious and pleasantly situated HOUSE (now in the occupation of A. H. PRICE, Esq.) just in rear of the Albany, built on the North-eastern section of Inland lot No. 648, with out-offices, two stall stable, &c.

The HOUSE contains on the Ground Floor, Dining Room, Spare Room, Wine and Servants' Rooms. On the first floor, Drawing Room, Billiard Room, three Bedrooms, Dressing Room, and three Bath Rooms. Water and Gas laid on.

The house has recently been put in thorough repair.

For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and balance on completion of the deed of transfer. All purchases of transfer to be paid by the purchaser. The property to be at the risk of the purchaser from the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

57 Hongkong, 10th January, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ELEGANT AND SUBSTANTIAL ENGLISH-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GLASSWARE, PLATED WARE, &c., BILLIARD TABLE, PIANO, &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from A. H. PRICE, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, Robinson Road, on

THURSDAY,
the 9th day of February, 1871, at noon,
precisely,—

The whole of his elegant and substantial HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, which with few exceptions is of the best English make, comprising Drawing Room, Dining Room and Bed Room SUITES, Italian Walnut Loo TABLES, Do. COUCHES and CHAIRS in green rep, Mahogany Dining and Library CHAIRS and COUCH in Morocco Leather, Mahogany Dressing TABLES with large Swing Glasses, Do. Marble-top WASHSTANDS and SERVICES, Mahogany Double winged WARDROBES with glass plate doors, Pier GLASSES, CARPETS, ENGRAVINGS, Dinner, Dessert and Breakfast SETS, GLASSWARE, PLATED WARE, &c., &c.

A Walnut Cottage PIANO, by Middleton & Co., of London.

Also,

A full sized BILLIARD TABLE, by Sherwood, of Calcutta, with Balls, Cues, &c., complete.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole will be on view on and after Monday, the 23rd inst.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

56 Hongkong, 10th January, 1871.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 18th January, 1871, at noon,
In their Sales Room, No. 108, Queen's Road,—

50 pieces Colored FLANNEL, 3.0 gross Gilt BUTTONS, 3 cases MATCHES, 50 Reams Printing PAPER, 40 dozen Day & Martin's BLACKING, 50 dozen COLOGNE WATER, 30 dozen Bombay CHUTNEY, 30 Pieces CALICO, 20 Velvet Table COVERS, 50 Cases CHAMPAGNE, 20 cases OLD TOM, 40 Casks BEER.

Sundry HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

D. L. NORONHA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

99 Hongkong, 16th January, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from A. H. PRICE, Esq., H.M. Naval Storekeeper, to sell by Public Auction, at the Naval Yard, on

WEDNESDAY,
the 1st day of February, 1871, at 11 A.M.,—
H.M. Gun-boat "*BOUNCER*,"
60 Horse Power, with her complete Standing and Running Rigging, one suit of Sails, one Anchor and Cable.

Also,

H.M. Gun-boat "*WATCHFUL*,"
40 Horse Power.

And,

1 40-H.P. Engine.
1 40-H.P. do.
2 each 30-H.P. Engines.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.

2259 Hongkong, 28th December, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., to offer by Public Auction, at their office, Aberdeen Street,

On an early day in February next,
(if not previously disposed of by private Contract),—

The Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

as she now lies at anchor at Whampoa, with Sails, standing and running Rigging, Anchors, Chains, Boats, Pumps, Warps, &c., all complete and in good order.

Register Tonnage, 673 $^{10}/_{94}$ Tons.
Carrying Capacity, 450 Tons, general cargo.
Coal Bunkers, 200 Tons.
Two Engines Direct Acting of 180 H.-P.; and, Two Boilers, built by Macnab & Co.
Consumption of Coals 18 to 20 Tons for 24 Hours, at a speed of 10 Knots.
Length over all, 205 feet.
Breadth, ... 25.9.
Depth, ... 19.3.

For further particulars, &c., apply to Messrs. GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.

TERMS OF SALE.—Half cash on fall of the Hammer, the balance on completion of Transfer. Transfer Expenses to be borne by the Purchaser.

CHARLES H. MORGAN,
Auctioneer.

90 Hongkong, 14th January, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co., to offer for Sale by Public Auction, at 3 P.M. on the 1st March,—
(unless previously disposed of by private contract),

The Company's Iron Screw Steamer

"NORNA,"

Register Tonnage of Ship.....613
Engine Room, &c.....356

Total Tonnage.....969

Draught of water when loaded, 15 feet.
Description of Engines—Direct, with Gearing.
Horse Power, 230 nominal.
The Boilers were recently fitted with a complete set of new Tubes and Tube Plates.
A complete Inventory can be seen, and particulars obtained, on application to the Auctioneer.

TERMS OF SALE.—Half cash on fall of the hammer, the balance on completion of transfer. Transfer expenses to be borne by the purchaser.

CHAS. H. MORGAN,
Auctioneer.

P. & O. S. N. Co.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1871. [37

PILOT BOAT.

FOR SALE AT FOOCHOW.

THE "*MARIA JANE*," 78 Tons Measurement, (will carry about 100 Tons, on 7 feet draft); length over all 85 feet; Beam 19 feet 6 in., Depth 7 feet.

This smart little Craft (Rebuilt and Metalled in February, 1870, at a cost of $4,000), will be sold at Auction, on

Wednesday, the 1st of February,
if not previously disposed of privately.

THOMPSON & Co.,
Auctioneers.

15i 101

WILLIAM SWAN,
BOILER MAKER AND SHIP'S SMITH,
&c., &c.,

BEGS respectfully to announce to his friends and the public generally, that having retired from business in this Colony, he intends embarking for Europe per next mail.

All persons having claims against him are requested to send them in at once for settlement.

Persons or Firms indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment.

Wm. Swan trusts that DEESDALE & Co., who now occupy his old shop on the Praya, will meet with a share of the patronage so kindly extended to him for many years.

Praya, Hongkong, 11th January, 1871. [1w 65

NOTICE.

MR. MARTY has the honor to inform the public of Hongkong that his association has been dissolved on the first of January, 1871, and Mr. MARTY will be responsible for the debts only contracted in Hongkong by the name of BARBELET & MARTY.

A. R. MARTY,
94, Queen's Road.

tf 46 Hongkong, 9th January, 1871.

SING-LEE,

HAS for Sale every kind of COALS, at moderate rates.

Also,

Dealer in EUROPEAN GOODS,
No. 37, Tung-man Lane.

2m 2278 Hongkong, 31st December, 1870.

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,

tf 422 QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ac1

GEORGE TAUBER,
GUN SMITH
AND
PRACTICAL ENGINEER,
No. 17,
tf 1852 PRAYA CENTRAL. [Oct. 19

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

Intimations.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY (*Limited*).

THE Dividend of Dollars Four hundred and Seventy-five ($475) per share, declared at the Fifth Ordinary Meeting of shareholders, held on the 21st instant, will be payable on or after the 23rd of this month. Dividend Warrants can be had at the Office of the Company, Queen's Road, on application.

By order,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

1m 2227 Hongkong, 22nd December, 1870.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of Premia contributed by them during the year ended 31st October last, for the distribution of the 25 per cent. Profit reserved for the contributors to the Company.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

2m 89 Hongkong, 13th January, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ON and after the 15th instant, the Company will be prepared to accept risks on First-class Chinese Houses at the rate of Two per cent. per annum, instead of Three per cent. as heretofore.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

3m 1998 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

NOTICE.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM ON CHINESE RISKS.

ON and after the 15th instant, the Minimum Rate for Insurance against Fire, on First Class Chinese Premises in this Colony, will be *Two* per cent. per annum, instead of three per cent. as heretofore.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaires, Victoria Fire Insurance Co. of Hongkong, Limited.

tf 2005 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

FOR SALE.

AN English PHAETON, built by Mulliner, of Leamington. Shifting hood, also converts into a waggonette or back-to-back dog cart, fitted with pole and shafts, weight 600 lbs. Also a light double Harness made by Wilkinson & Kidd. Price for the lot $900. All made to order expressly for use in this climate, and have been used but a few times.

Apply at the Office of RUSSELL & Co.

14d 83 Hongkong, 14th January, 1871.

CLEARANCE SALE
AT
HALF-PRICE.

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1871.

W. PEACOCK & CO.

WILL commence SELLING OFF their remaining Stock of

LADIES' SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES, COSTUMES,
AND
WINTER DRESS GOODS.
ALSO,
Gentlemen's Scotch LAMBS' WOOL and CRIMEAN SHIRTS, PANTS, HALF-HOSE CARDIGAN JACKETS,
AND
WINTER CLOTHES.

45 and 47, Queen's Road.

tf 79 Hongkong, 13th January, 1871.

NEW GOODS.

COOKING RANGES.

YACHT STOVES.

CRUCIBLES.

CHOCOLATE SANTE, &c.

SPICED SALMON.

STRAWBERRIES.

SAUSAGES.

KRUG'S CHAMPAGNE.

CROQUET.

SADDLERY.

NEW NOVELS.

RACQUETS.

CHOCOLATE BONBONS.

COFFEE MACHINES.

EUREKAS.

RUGS.

SHOT.

SHOOTING BOOTS.

OATS.

HAY.

BREECHLOADERS.

CARPETS.

SNIDER CARTRIDGES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

1561 Hongkong, 9th January, 1871.

FOR SALE,
Just landed, ex "Esmeralda."
BEST WESTPHALIAN HAMS.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.

1m 60—Hongkong, 11th January, 1871.

COSMOPOLITAN FAMILY HOTEL,
Corner of Elgin and Shelley Streets,
HONGKONG.
(LATE CLUB LUSITANO.)

RESTAURANT.
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS,
AND
BILLIARD ROOMS.

Every variety of Choice WINES and SPIRITS will be kept constantly on hand, and supplied at very moderate rates.

EDMUND R. HOLMES.

N.B.—CHAIR-HIRE from any part of the City to the Cosmopolitan Hotel, TEN CENTS.

tf 31 Hongkong, 6th January, 1871.

Intimations.

GRAND IMPERIAL CIRCUS
OF
CONSTANTINOPLE
PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

THIS CIRCUS, under the Direction of Mr. L. Soullier, Ecuyer to their Majesties the Sultana Mahomed II, Abdul Medjid Kahn and Azzi, decorated with several Orders by His Majesty the Emperor of Russia, after a most brilliant and successful season of two months in Shanghai, is now *en route* for Hongkong, where its arrival may be expected in a few days, and where it will give nightly entertainments (Sundays excepted) for Fifteen Days only.

NOTICE.

Mr. Soullier has the honor to announce that he is prepared to give lessons in horsemanship to persons of either sex, and that he will during his stay in Hongkong render the most indomitable horses perfectly tractable. Terms for the above are made by special agreement in each case.

7 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1871.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"NORNA,"

will leave for the above places at 8 A.M. on THURSDAY, 19th inst.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Hongkong, 17th January, 1871. [2d 82

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamer

"VENUS,"

will have immediate dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 105 Hongkong, 17th January, 1871.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British Barque

"EVELYN WOOD,"

Jamieson, Master, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 106 Hongkong, 17th January, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. E. D. BARBOUR retires from our Firm from this date, and Mr. JNO. MURRAY FORBES, Jr., is authorised to sign our Firm by procuration.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 107 China, 1st January, 1871.

NOTICE.

I HAVE appointed Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG as my Attorney and Agent, to act for me in the management of my business during my temporary absence from the Colony.

L. P. WARD.

tf 109 Hongkong, 16th January, 1871.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession),

THE Commodious HOUSE, situated in Caine's Road, formerly the property of and occupied by W. H. RENNIE, Esq.

For particulars, apply to
E. D. SASSOON & Co.

tf 108 Hongkong, 17th January, 1871.

FREE LECTURES.

THE Third of the series of Lectures at the UNION CHURCH, will be delivered TO-MORROW, 18th inst., at 8.30 P.M., by Rev. J. T. EITEL on the subject of

BUDDHISM.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1871.

S.S. *ADA.*

WE, the undersigned Passengers on board the S.S. *Ada*, bound from London to Hongkong and Shanghai, beg to tender our sincere thanks to Captain ROBERT TATCHELL, for his invariable kindness and attention during our Passage, which has so much contributed to our happiness and comfort.

We wish you a speedy and prosperous return voyage, and every future success.

J. R. OLIVER, M.D.,	Whampoa.

NOW READY.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1871.

THIS Work, now in the NINTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1871" has been further augmented by the addition of a Chromo-lithograph plate of the

NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE
AT THE PEAK;
also of the
VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS;
MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN,
and of the
THE COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work the *vade mecum* for all Public, Mercantile and General Offices.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. DROWN & Co., Swatow.
" WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
" HEDGE & Co., Foochow.
" KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Mr. J. R. BLACK, *Japan Gazette* Office, Yokohama.
Messrs. TRUBNER & Co., Paternoster Row, London.
Mr. G. STREET, Cornhill, London.
Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane, London.
Messrs. BATES, HENDY & Co. Old Jewry, London.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange San Francisco.

NOTICE.

THE Telegraph having been opened to Singapore, Arrangements have in consequence been made to supply Subscribers to the *Daily Press* with the telegrams as early as possible after the arrival of steamers from that place, in the same manner as the late Telegrams have *heretofore been supplied* after the arrival of the mail steamers, and it is requested that coolies be sent for them with the "*Daily Press* Extra" cards, already in Subscribers' hands.

W. H. BELL.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1871.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Monday morning at 10.05, and the last messengers left the office at 10.25.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, JANUARY 17TH, 1871.

A FURTHER interesting article given in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, on the subject of the status and action of the Roman Catholic Missionaries in China, which is now occupying such prominent attention both at home and here, is extracted elsewhere. It must be confessed that it appears to be written in a temperate and fair spirit, and in this respect compares favourably with other comments which have been made on the same subject. If the statements which it contains are to be credited, it would seem that due discretion has not at all times been exercised by the Catholic Missionaries in the interior of the country, and that on some occasions there has been too great a tendency to mix up in affairs of a political nature. But at the same time, it is clear that the writer in the *Pall Mall Gazette* is very anxious to make the utmost of the cases which he cites; and it may, we think, be safely asserted that they are in themselves of an exceptional nature. Both the cases given, however, show one point very distinctly, and that is that the Chinese eagerly seek the aid of the Missionaries, as they are in the habit of seeking any aid that may afford to them some kind of protection from the tyranny of the petty officials; and that thus a great deal of the trouble which arises in connection with Missionaries and other foreigners in the interior is a necessary consequence of the defective state of government existing throughout the Empire. No conclusion of a definite nature can be formed from the fact upon which so much stress is laid in the *Pall Mall Gazette* that such things as take place in China would not be permitted in any civilised country, for the simple reason that in many matters of government and administration China is not civilised. It is really at this point where half the difficulties connected with foreigners arise. The country is to a large extent so badly governed that everything assumes something of a political significance, and it is impossible almost that Missionary labours conducted in the interior can be an exception to this rule. It would be wrong to take one or two isolated cases as indicating the nature of Catholic Missions as a whole, especially as it is very probable that those which are now attracting attention have been brought into prominent notice with a view to forming a palliation of the Tientsin outrage. It is, however, clear that whatever may be the merits of the case, the right way to adjust the difficulty is not by committing a wholesale and barbarous slaughter of defenceless men and women, and that such a commencement cannot be accepted as an opening of the question, in a form in which civilized nations will entertain it. As already noticed on several occasions there is room to suspect that there is much exaggeration in what is said on this subject, and the manner in which the statement made by the Chinaman who appealed to Mons. CHAUVEAU about the affair at Lassa, which appears to have been spoken of as a side matter, and above all which seems to have caused Mons. CHAUVEAU to have nothing to do with the man, (as this is the most likely reason for his not reappearing), is made to appear more significant than it was in reality.

OUR attention has been urgently called to the extraordinary course which the authorities responsible for the management of the Civil Hospital have adopted with respect to the patients sent to that institution suffering from small pox. It appears that they have been placed in a matshed outside that building, and in close proximity to the Berlin Foundling Hospital, the Diocesan School, and two high roads. These facts speak for themselves to any man who is possessed of ordinary common sense, as it is to be presumed is the case with Government officials even in Hongkong; and it is to be sincerely hoped that speedy steps will be taken to remedy this gross abuse. We are informed that there would be no difficulty whatever in sending the unfortunate patients to Stonecutters' Island, where they could have a comfortable and well ventilated hospital, and the steam launch could easily be employed to take over the Colonial Surgeon or whoever is called upon to perform the duty of looking after the patients, two or three times a day. There can be no earthly reason why this plan should not be adopted excepting the convenience of well paid Government officials, but surely when interests of life and death are at stake, this will for once be deemed as of secondary consideration.

The plan which has been hit upon seems expressly designed to secure the maximum amount of danger to the public, and the minimum of aid to the sick. Matsheds, of which bits can be blown right and left by the winds, carrying disease and death into numbers of houses in the neighbourhood, are the very last contrivance that any one would think of as a place for patients suffering from small pox. And then, as to these unlucky men themselves. Of late the weather has been unseasonably warm and at any moment there may be an enormous fall in the temperature. Let any one conceive the condition of the poor patients, with the North wind whistling through the frail tenement. The very thought of it is revolting, and is sufficient to raise a storm of indignation against the cruelty and carelessness of life which has been displayed—carelessness and cruelty, which, if they resulted in death would be sufficient to form the basis of an indictment for manslaughter. On account of the seriousness of the matter, we are desirous carefully to refrain from fixing the blame upon any person individually, before the subject has been investigated by the proper authorities, as no doubt it will be. In his official capacity, the Colonial Surgeon is, of course, the person who is called upon to explain the occurrence; and it is to be hoped that he will be able to do so in some way which will at least satisfy the public that the measure has only been adopted under absolute necessity. This, however, hardly seems to be the case, seeing that a second matshed is now actually in course of construction. Surely, in consideration of common humanity, this will not be done, now that attention has been called to the matter. It is just possible that the use of the one matshed was necessitated as a temporary measure, pending the completion of other arrangements, but it is too much to believe that anyone in this Colony intended such a piece of cruelty and neglect to be permanent. Steps should be taken without a moment's delay to remedy the terrible state of things at present existing.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Jan. 16th, 1871

BEFORE C. MAY AND J. RUSSELL, ESQS.

DISORDERLY.

Sheik Mosdeen, Private in the R.A., was fined 10s., for disorderly conduct in reference to a female, who had once lived under his protection, having the option of ten days' sequestration should he prefer the latter.

Lo-a-hin and Cheong-a-to, cooks, were fined $2 each, for insulting behaviour to one of the inmates of the house, who was surveying the state of things from her door.

ROBBING CLOTHES-LINES.

Lo-a-yee, for robbing a flannel shirt from off the wash clothes-line at the North Barracks, was sent to gaol for four months' with hard labour. Two Gunners of the R.A., in consequence of frequently recurring losses, secreted themselves and watched for the plunderer, who was then not only caught in flagranti delicto, but in possession of some spoils previously required in the same way.

GAMBLING.

Yip-a-fook, for gambling, was fined $1, the dice and basin were produced; as is usual in all these cases, defendant admitted having witnessed a nest of gamblers, but he was taken by mistake while waiting his turn at the hydrant.

PILFERING.

Yeong-a-fook, for filching cotton out of sundry bales in course of shipment on board at the Canton Wharf, was sent to gaol for twenty-one days' with hard labour.

UNLICENCED HAWKER.

Low-a-hin, who would insist upon it that he was a new comer, although well-known to I.P.C. No. 147, was fined $2, for hawking dried fruit; he had the option of doing state penance for seven days.

CROOKED.

Tang-a-po and Chun-a-yow, a cook and fireman, were charged with the unlawful possession of a small anchor, the furniture and property of a small trader in fire-wood, from which his boat had parted on the night of the 26th ulto. It was proved however that the second defendant had fished up the anchor in the usual way, and had sold it to the first defendant, who had bought it in good faith. The anchor, which was minutely described by plaintiff, stock and shank, was ordered to be returned to him, and defendants were discharged.

HARD UP.

James Philipps, a seaman unemployed, barefooted and bare-headed, destitute, and without means of subsistence, was sent to be lodged in the Victoria for fourteen days, with the daily time of out-door exercise.

LARKING.

Wong-a-hun and Chun-a-kun, were fined respectively $2 and 50 cents, as a caution not to be too demonstrative in the public thoughfares of their larking propensities, kissing young women for fun, &c.

MEETING OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of shareholders in the above company was held yesterday afternoon; present: the Viscount do Cercal (chairman), Messrs. Deacon, Mellish, Downe, Sage, Dolan, Nutley, Head, G. Sharp, Hart, Nicaise, Jukes, Weller, G. F. Heard, Daly, Da Costa, Park, Sands and Davis.

The CHAIRMAN read the notice convening the meeting. The Report, which has already been published, was taken as read, and adopted.

Mr. DEACON then proposed the re-election of Messrs. Hart and Gibson, the retiring auditors. This was seconded by Mr. Jukes, and carried unanimously.

The next business was the election of a Director in the room of Mr. J. B. Endicott, deceased. Mr. Jukes was appointed scrutineer of the ballot papers, which showed 385 votes for Mr. E. J. Sage, 15 for Mr. S. D. Sassoon, and 3 for Mr. M. P. Jukes. Mr. Sage was therefore declared duly elected.

Mr. HART next proposed (seconded by Mr. Jukes) a vote of thanks to the Directors and General Agents for the very able manner in which the business of the company had been conducted, and was sure they all looked forward to its being equally well conducted during the next six months.

The CHAIRMAN suitably replied, and the proceedings then terminated.

The Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race will possibly be rowed on Saturday, April 1. The Oxonians have not yet sent a formal challenge to Cambridge, but will do so the next meeting of the Boat Club.

CRICKET.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB v. THE UNITED SERVICES.

This match was played on Friday and Saturday last, the 13th and 14th instants, and resulted in the discomfiture of the Services by the Club in one innings with 29 runs to spare. The Services showed up very badly in the first innings, the highest score being 9, and in the second the only double figures were 31 and 17, obtained by Private Bailey and Mr. Osborn, R.N., respectively.

The Club were unfortunate, just at first, losing a wicket in the first over for 1 run. Mr. Osborn bowled two wides in his first over and was hit for a 2 and a 4 by Mr. Forbes. He was then changed for Private Marshall, whose third ball produced a 4 to Mr. R. L. Head, and who also bowled a wide in the first over. In his third over Mr. Parkyn bowled a wide. After a time Mr. R. L. Head was caught and bowled by Mr. Parkyn, and Mr. F. S. Head after contributing one, also retired. Mr. Forbes after being joined by Mr. Stevens, was almost immediately caught for 29, in which score there were two 4's, two 3's, and three 2's. Mr. Deane left off with a six off Marshall, and was caught for 14. Mr. Stevens's 30 comprised one 4, two 3's, and six 2's. At the close Messrs. Welsh and Coxon kept up the animation, the former being bowled for 9, and the latter carrying out his bat for 13. The innings closed for 150, included 10 byes and no fewer than 8 wides.

In the first innings of the Services, there was nothing to notice except the remarkable celerity with which everybody scuttled bent on getting out. Twenty overs and four balls disposed of them all, Messrs Deane and Darby bowling in a most destructive manner. The wickets fell as follows:—1 for 6; 2 for 10; 3, 4, 5, and 6, for 21; 7 for 28; 8 for 30; 9 and 10 for 34. There were only 3 byes and 2 wides.

The Services, of course, had to "follow on," and sent in the "not out," Private Bailey, and the top-score man of their previous innings, Corporal Christmas. Mr. Christmas repeated his former score, and retired before one from Mr. Deane. Bailey saw four men out, and then left for 31, including a 7, three 3's, and six 2's. Mr. Osborn followed him in the next over, the second from Mr. F. S. Head, who had relieved Mr. Darby. Nothing more of any moment occurred, the last wicket falling for 87, or 29 short of saving the innings. This time the Club managed to allow 10 byes, but the innings was a good deal longer. The ground must also be rather bumpy.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

H. de C. Forbes, c James, b Parkyn	29	W. M. Deane, c Jollye, b Marshall	14
G. F. Madeen, c Bailey, b Parkyn	0	W. E. F. Darby, b Marshall	12
R. L. Head, c & b Parkyn	16	W. Greig, b Parkyn	6
F. S. Head, b Marshall	1	J. R. Anton, b Parkyn	0
R. W. Stevens, b Marshall	30	D. Welsh, b Marshall	9
		A. Coxon, not out	13
		b 10, l-b 2, w 8	20
			160

UNITED SERVICES.

Corp. Christmas, c & b Deane	9	b Deane	10
Gunr. Wakelard, st F. S. Head, b Deane	2	not out	2
H. H. Jollye, c and b Deane	1	st F. S. Head, b Deane	3
Capt. Roberts, c Forbes, b Darby	5	c Maclean, b Deane	4
J. W. Osborn, c Darby, b Deane	0	b F. S. Head	17
G. J. Parkyn, b Darby	0	b Deane	4
Priv. Tucker, c Darby, b Deane	5	b Deane	0
Priv. Marshall, b Darby	1	b F. S. Head	0
Capt. James, l b w, b Deane	5	c Darby, b Deane	0
Priv. Bailey, not out	31	b Deane	31
H. C. Comyn, st F. S. Head, b Deane	0	run out	2
		b 10, l-b 3, w 2	15
	34		87

SHANGHAI.

A curious feature has turned up in connection with the burning of the British Consulate, and is noticed by the *Daily News*. It seems that the Foreign Consulates, at which it has hitherto been supposed the title deeds of land sold to foreigners were deposited, have not been in the habit of obtaining the title deeds to the land registered; but that these, in the majority of cases, have been left with the original native proprietors. Thus here exists the anomaly of two sets of title deeds, for the same property, being in existence. The destruction of the deeds of transfer has done away with one evidence of the alienation of the property; the destruction of the Chinese records in the yamens might complete the catastrophe. This is considered very properly to be an anomaly which should be rectified in all future transfers; and which it might perhaps be wise to remedy, as far as possible, as regards the past.

A Greek has been tried at the Mixed Court for stabbing an American. He had a quarrel with him at the Equestrian Circus lately performing at Shanghai, and inflicted a serious wound in the neck. He was sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

The winner of the $5,000 "gift," who was supposed to be holding back for fear of being squeezed by the Mandarins, has turned up from Hiogo.

The body of N'-yuen-tsiang (Messrs. Dent and Co.'s old compradore) has been removed to the Canton Guild Hall prior to being sent down to Canton. The procession and ceremonies are described as exceeding anything of the kind before seen in the Model Settlement, even including Takee's funeral some years ago. The *Courier*, which gives a very lengthy and learned account of the occurrence, translates the invitation sent out by the grandson of the deceased as follows:—"Kwei, the unfilial grandson, in conformity with the law of the Emperor has prepared the mourning habiliments, and selected a day to crawl on the ground while the coffin is being conveyed to Canton. Sitting on his bed of straw confused, and bereft of all reason, *he is unable to go round personally to announce his demise in a proper manner, &c.*" Very probably!

Arrangements have been made for another volunteer march out and sham fight.

The *Daily News* notes that the new iron bridge ordered by the Municipal Council for the Hongkew Creek, has arrived by the *Albuera*; so that it will be a race which of the two structures—this, or the bridge over Soochow creek—will be first completed. It is stated the Council have gained a considerable poll in one respect. They only paid £1.10s. freight, whereas the Bridge Company paid £2. 5s.

"If any one," "says the *Daily News*" is anxious to repeat the "Chang" Soochow giant speculation, an opportunity exists at present, in Shanghai. A Chinaman over 7 feet in height is walking about."

The *Courier* states that on the 7th inst., about 2 a.m., a fire broke out in a house near the South gate, resulting in the loss of seven lives. Three men and three women and a child were burnt. The fire originated in the ground floor, and is believed to have been caused by some clothes being carelessly left too near the clumsy native brazier.

FOOCHOW.

It is reported that the Chinese Christians at and near the above port are taking steps to provide native pastors, and to pay them themselves. This, the *Daily News* which mentions the circumstance, considers likely to do away with some of the prejudice with which the Chinese regard Missionary labours, stating that though it is not improbable that Christianity to make progress will require the energy of foreigners furthering it, it cannot be denied that "a religion taught by foreign Missionaries, supported by foreign money, and trying to extend a quasi-protectorate over its converts, is one thing; a religion accepted, studied and supported by the Chinese people themselves, quite another."

KUCHOW.

A correspondent writes from Kuchow in the Chekiang province:—"For a considerable time the garrison of this place has been under constant drill, expecting to be sent to Pekin. There they doubtless expected to win for themselves a name, as one remarked to the writer, when calling at the Mission residence, "If there should be war the foreigners could not swallow it."

But an order has come revoking the former command to send on forces to the capital. Still, there may be an opportunity offered in another quarter for them to display their prowess, and in a better cause than defending the perpetrators of the Tientsin massacre. Within a few days there has come to the officials of this city, from Ngan-hwei province, a request to prepare and send on troops to repel an irruption of banditti from the Kein-long-shan, near P'u-cheng, in Hwei-chew-fu. They are said to be robbers who issued from the hills, passed by P'u-cheng, and entered T'seng-an-hien, pillaging it.

The Chi-hien called on the people to resist them, when the robbers, who numbered several thousands, killed him and carried off many citizens, to force them into their ranks. They are styled, as is usual, Tsei-fei. It is probably only an enlarged eruption, such as is continually afflicting the body politic of this misruled country.

The proclamation from the Chinese Government re-preting the Tientsin difficulties has reached this city (as I learn from my teacher, who says he saw it being copied), but it has not as yet been posted. Nevertheless the people seem to think the difficulty about settled, and are generally peaceably disposed toward foreigners.

* * *

December 22nd.—*Daily News.*

YOKOHAMA.

The correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* writes as follows:—

If the natives would devote as much money to buying grey shirtings as they have in purchasing pigs, it would be a great thing for the merchants here. For some unknown reason, the Japanese have made a run on pigs, and pigs they will have. The lucky owners of such animals, when the mania rose, easily disposed of their stocks for six and ten hundred dollars a piece. This is perfectly true, and even now, notwithstanding the numerous arrivals on "spec.," from three to four hundred dollars can be got. As the *Herald*, in one of its comic paragraphs, says, "in the name of Profit—Pigs." Chinese pigs won't do; they must be English and with curly tails!

The Japanese' talk of a recent trip by the American Minister. It appears that Sir Henry Parkes went down to visit a Prince somewhere near Hiogo. Of course the invitation was heralded near and far; and lo! the day before the British Minister arrived, and the preparations were being made, the American Minister changed on the scene. The Prince was overcome by the double honor.

Mr. Ross Johnson has taken out another summons for libel against the Editor of the *Japan Mail*; on what grounds the public are as yet in ignorance, but "great fun" is anticipated when the bridle is taken off the lawyers' heads; for the opposing stars have each a similar case on hand. Mr. Barnard leaves for England next mail. May he prosper where he goeth! Smallpox is still raging very heavily, both among foreigners and natives. It has got among the soldiers, and three deaths are reported, while twenty-seven patients are in hospital with it.

NAGASAKI.

The above paper hears that Lieut. Byng, of H.M.S *Ocean*, has been nominated to fill the vacancy which occurred through the death of Commander Brooks, and has been appointed to the *Kingfisher*, which vessel will probably shortly arrive there to relieve the *Elk*; whilst the latter, we learn, will proceed to Yokohama, to be Senior Officer's Ship at that port, Captain Wooton now being Senior Commander on the station.

The N.-German barques *Aldebaran* and *Condor* had left for Hongkong, having, it is said, received orders from home rather to risk capture than remain so long idle.

Smallpox was bad among the natives, but had not reached foreigners.

The *Courier* notices a horrible case of *Harikiri* which was committed on the 24th December. The victim was a mere boy sixteen years old, belonging to the Government school. It seems he was accused of stealing some of school property, and being the son of an officer was, in accordance with Japanese law, compelled to commit suicide without the knowledge of either his father of the Governor of Nagasaki. The body was kept in the school some time before it was given to his parents.

HIOGO.

(*Courier.*)

The great event of the day appears to be the sinking of the C. & J. Trading Company's str. *Rising Sun* in the Bay of Osaka on the 24th Dec. She was returning to Kobe when she struck against something lying at the bottom of the river, right in the fairway. It is thought that that obstruction was a Japanese anchor, placed there maliciously, and some suspect it is the work of the Japanese opposition company. A strange coincidence occurred in the fact that the Japanese steamers, though crowded with passengers and ready start long before the *Rising Sun*, all waited for her to depart.

The following is an amusing example of the progress made in English by one of the Custom House Student interpreters:—

NOTICE.

No carry the carriage on the road of the Settlement until the tile be compacted.

LAND OFFICER,
at Osaka.

SINGAPORE.

The Singapore *Times* of the 3rd inst. is informed by the manager of the submarine telegraphs at that port, that the cable to Madras will be thrown open to the public the next day, thus placing Singapore in direct telegraphic communication with India, Europe, Great Britain, and America.

The same paper states that on the 1st inst., at 6 o'clock, all the debtors imprisoned in Her Majesty's Jail were released, under the new Debtors' Ordinance.

JAVA.

The *Java Bode* of the 28th December furnishes the following particulars of an intended mutiny amongst the foreign soldiers of the Netherlands Indian Army. "We learn that the military authorities at Batavia have, through the fidelity of a Swiss, got into their hands the threads of a conspiracy formed by foreign soldiers belonging to the Netherlands Indian Army, with the object of effecting a rising at various places. The ringleaders appear to be in garrison at Buitenzorg; for there have been at least 14 Swiss taken into custody there, and the conspiracy had ramifications at Welteveden, Cheribon, and perhaps at some other places. By means of intercepted letters, written in a dialect unintelligible to strangers but deciphered by the help of an officer acquainted with that dialect, the persons concerned have been discovered and made harmless. The evening of the 31st December or New Year's Day had been chosen by them for the carrying out of their criminal plans.—*Straits Times.*

LORD ROBERT MONTAGU AND HIS CONSTITUENTS.

(*Pall Mall Gazette.*)

The proceedings by the inhabitants of St. Ives to mark their disapproval of the conduct of Lord Robert Montagu in joining the Roman Church are calculated to strike terror into the hearts of weak Protestants who may contemplate apostasy, and make them think twice before they follow his lordship's example. Besides informing him that he had lost their confidence, and calling upon him to resign his seat, the good people of St. Ives felt it to be their duty to carry an effigy of their erring representative through the streets of the town, then to blow its head off by a cannon and to burn its body in a huge bonfire. Of course this effigy was a poor substitute for Lord Robert himself, and the effect would have been more striking if his lordship's real body could have been committed to the flames, and his veritable head been blown to atoms by gunpowder; but still it must have been a satisfaction to those who differ from him in opinion to wreak their vengeance on something which at all events bore some resemblance to the object of their righteous indignation. If the terrible warning they have thus conveyed to him does not at once convince him of the error of his ways, and frighten him back to the bosom of that Church whose feelings he has so grievously hurt, stronger measures should be taken without delay. There would be no difficulty in borrowing from the Tower of London some old thumbscrews and a rack, and the populace of St. Ives could not employ themselves better on Christmas-day by putting another effigy of Lord Robert to every kind of torture. To apply the thumbscrews to a pair of old gloves well padded with straw, and then to fasten an aged pair of trousers on the rack and slowly stretch them until they were torn stitch from stitch and limb from limb, would be a glorious spectacle, recalling to our memories the days of "Merrie Old England," and proving that we still retain some fragments of the wisdom of our ancestors. The rack might require a little calculated for it has by some unaccountable oversight been allowed to remain idle since the year 1640, when a certain Mr. Archer was very properly placed upon it on suspicion of being concerned in an attack on Archbishop Laud's palace at Lambeth; but any respectable Protestant ironmonger or decidedly Christian carpenter would put it in thorough working order for a few shillings. "The Book for Ritualists" would also make an excellent hustings cry at the next general election, and the example of fine old Protestant feeling set by the borough of St. Ives will, doubtless, be followed in other places.

THE ROMAN CATHOLICS IN CHINA.

(*Pall Mall Gazette.*)

The Tientsin correspondent of the *Shanghai Daily News* recently drew down upon his head the wrath of the foreign communities in China by expressing a hint in the columns of that paper that the Roman Catholic victims of the Tientsin massacre brought that catastrophe upon themselves. At any other times deprecation of the conduct of Roman Catholic missions in China would have been applauded. But sympathy for the fate of those to whom they were joined by the bonds which unite small bodies of Europeans placed in the midst of semi-civilised nations, together with a feeling of insecurity engendered by the outrage, have obscured the zealous indiscretions of the Roman Catholic priests, and left only their courage, and their devotion to be remembered. This very natural state of things is transient; but after it shall have passed away there will still remain a strong motive to impel all European residents to take common cause with the Frenchmen.

But although it may appear ungenerous to carp at the proceedings of men who are now suffering under such unmixed adversity, we feel bound to say at this opportune moment that in no civilized country in the world would such conduct be endured as that habitually practised by the Roman Catholic missionaries in China; conduct, moreover, which is faithfully upheld by the French authorities. There Ultramontanism assumes its extreme and most uninviting form. Every effort is made by the priests to withdraw proselytes as far as possible from the jurisdiction of the native authorities, and to defend them against their mandarins in all cases of dispute. It is no uncommon thing for a Chinaman desirous of gaining some particular cause in the native courts to announce himself as a convert, and then by representing to the priest that the wrong under which he alleges himself to be suffering is an act of religious persecution to enlist his support and influence with the mandarins on his behalf. An instance of the way in the which the missionaries thus trifle with political influence is narrated approvingly in a letter published in a recent number of the "Annals of the Propagation of the Faith," from Monsignor Chauveau, Vicar Apostolic of Thibet, to the members of the Central Council of the Propagation of the Faith, dated, from the Chinese town of Tatsien, to which place he had been driven by the persecutions of the lamasaries in Thibet. He there relates that a lama from Lassa, an entire stranger to him, lately visited him with the object of gaining his sympathies in the matter of the following very suspicious grievance, the substance of which we will give in his own words, as reported by Monsignor Chauveau. "I was for seven years steward of the grand lamasary of Ga-den; and during two other years I managed at the same time the affairs of the other grand lamasary of Dze-ra; my conduct has been always trustworthy and honourable. But one of my secretaries, abusing my confidence, got possession of my seal, and has made use of it for the purpose of committing many dishonest acts in my name. In spite of all my protestations, I have been held responsible; I have been deprived of all my dignities and turned out of my office. Now, though I never saw you before, I have long known you; I know you are a just man and have a great deal of influence; I therefore ask you to assist me to get justice." What he understood by justice is plainly revealed in the conversation. "You have no idea," he went on to say, "of the state of affairs at H'Lassa; the yoke of the lamassaries has become quite intolerable. . . . I have friends at H'Lassa; I calculate that there are 500 men ready to rise on the first signal given by me or any one else, for the people only want an opportunity to rise in a mass against a tyranny they can stand no longer." In reply to this proposition, Monsignor Chauveau, after a day's deliberation, promised the lama—in the hope, as he expresses it, that the circumstance might form a new chapter to be added to Father Ramien's book on the "Hopes of the Church"—that if the information he received in answer to his inquiries about him were satisfactory, he would "help him as much as his small amount of influence would allow;" but that he should "require three months before venturing to give any advice." The lama expressed great delight at receiving this promise, and took his leave, with the significant words, "I shall also want some months to collect my money. I have some in my own country. Farewell!" Fortunately for all concerned, the gentleman never reappeared. But that such a revolutionary proposition should for an instant have been entertained by Monsignor Chauveau, inclines one to the belief, held by all Chinese officials, that it is unsafe to allow the Roman Catholic missionaries to become the depositaries of any power whatever.

In the province in which Tientsin is situated the Roman Catholic missionaries, rightly or wrongly, have for years been very generally accused of attempting to create an "imperio," by exempting their proselytes from the necessity of paying the Imperial taxes. In 1864, Father Lebocuq reported to the Directors of the Propagation of the Faith that in consequence of serious deficiencies having been discovered in the public treasuries in the sub-prefectures of his vicariate, a number of Chinamen were summoned on the charge of having refused to pay the annual tribute on the plea of their being Christians. This charge M. Lebocuq says he was able to refute, although the magistrates refused to avow officially the innocence of the neophytes. Two years later, in another part of the same province, a number of Christians were tried, beaten, and wounded for refusing to contribute towards the expenses of the customary local ceremonies bearing an official character, notwithstanding the earnest protestations of Monsignor Anouilh, who, finding the magistrate deaf to his entreaties, presented himself before the Viceroy to plead the cause of his flock. By dint of perseverance he was successful, and triumphantly enumerates the possessions gained by his mission in exchange for the punishment inflicted on the neophytes. "Our first suit," he says, "brought us money enough to build a little church; the second obtained the transfer of fourteen pagodas and one hundred acres of land, while a large mansion, suitable at once for chapel and school, and thirty acres of good land, were the profits of a third transaction." This craving after property, and especially after pagodas, which are everywhere the objects of the people's supreme veneration, as being the dwelling places of the local tutelary deities, is one of the gravest and most universal mistakes made by the missionaries. The pagodas are the religious property of the whole district, and for the priests to occupy them, therefore, on a mandate exacted from the mandarin, or at the invitation of the Christian part of the population, cannot fail to outrage the feelings and superstitions of a large section of the people. When it is remembered the pagodas from their peculiar shape are at once the most conspicuous and the least commodious buildings in every village or town, it can only be surmised that the missionaries make a point of gaining possession of them in common with other pretentious buildings as exhibition of their power, and as a means still further to extend their influence. In the letter of Monsignor Anouilh, above referred to, he reports with much much exultation the acquisition of the Imperial travelling palace at Ching-ting-foo as a missionary establishment, and announces with glee the transformation of the Emperor's apartment into a chapel, the Empress's rooms into a seminary, and those of the Prince Imperial into a boys' orphanage. "The effect of such a donation," Monsignor Anouilh adds, "was enormous, for it is an unheard of thing for the Emperor to give up one of his palaces. This fact we used as an argument to convince the incredulous of the existence of religious liberty and the promulgation of the edicts in favour of Christianity." With such force did this argument strike the people, under the circumstances, that "conversions took place by thousands," and several pagodas were handed over to the Monsignor. Mr. Williamson, in his recent book of travels in North China, speaking of a visit he paid to Ching-ting-foo, mentions the occupation by the priests of the travelling palace, and judging by the repeated remarks he heard on all sides of the manner in which they acquired it, opines that the measure has not added to the reputation of Romanism in that city. "It is certain," he adds, "that the people appear far from friendly towards them" (the missionaries.) This same traveller estimated that there were some five or six hundred Catholic families in the city and its neighbourhood. Thus we see that while the course of action carried out by the priests offends and exasperates a large part of the population, it still possesses a charm which draws to them professing converts by hundreds and thousands. It must be assumed that, before adopting their line of policy, the missionaries counted the cost, and looked the possible consequences of pursuing it fairly in the face. They have doubtless also been encouraged to continue it by the support they have invariably received from their consuls and their Minister at Peking, to the prestige derived from which most of the ostensible successes of the modern race of Roman Catholic missionaries are due. If we examine into their system, the fact becomes apparent that it lacks self-sustaining power, and depends for its continued existence on a constant access of influence. Hence we find the priests compelled to assume the character rather of political partisans than of simple preachers of the Word.

HOME NEWS.

(*Summaries from the London "Daily News."*)

SATURDAY, November 19.

Vice-Chancellor Malins yesterday made an order for the winding up of the Mont Cenis Railway Company.

The Rev. A. H. Mackonochie yesterday appeared before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, to answer the charge of having disobeyed a monition of that learned body. The rev. gentleman, however, stated that he had given directions for the monition to be obeyed, and that he had not failed to do so himself. Their lordships reserved judgment. The case against the Rev. John Purchas, of Brighton, was again proceeded with, and is not yet concluded.

We publish this morning another despatch on the Eastern question. It is from Prince Gortschakoff to Baron Brunnow, is dated the 20th October, was communicated to Earl Granville on the 9th instant, and was referred to in his lordship's despatch of November 10, which appeared in our columns on Thursday. The despatch maintains that the equilibrium established in the East by the Treaty of 1856 has been destroyed, to the detriment of Russia, and declares that the only object of the resolution taken by the Emperor is to re-establish that equilibrium.

Among the war letters we publish to-day will be found an account from a correspondent of a journey which he has just performed from Paris to London. Our correspondent was one of the party of British subjects who left the French capital with Mr. Wodehouse on the 8th inst. In the first instance he proceeded to Versailles, intending to return to this country by way of Normandy. Hearing, however that the road was dangerous, owing to the Franc-tireurs and Prussians firing "indiscriminately on every one that passed, with the idea that travellers who were not soldiers must be spies," he retraced his steps, and took the route by Nanteuil, Epernay, and Sedan to the Belgian frontier. The entire journey of about 600 miles occupied ten days.

Our Special Correspondent at the headquarters of the Crown Prince of Prussia at Versailles writes that ever since the recapture of Orleans a great sortie had been expected from every part of Paris. There were rumours that the "supreme effort" was to be made between the 10th and 20th instant. Meanwhile there was only the ordinary amount of firing from the forts and skirmishing at the outposts. The Parisians were likely to call more and more loudly for vigorous measures, and to insist on great sorties. Our Correspondent thinks, however, that no sortie unsupported by troops from without could succeed in the present state of Prussian readiness to repulse an attack. It might be very bloody, but could not drive away the besiegers or allow food to be brought into Paris.

There has been a sortie from Mezières, which was repulsed by the Germans with little loss. From Berne we learn that all the frontier places on the Jura have been occupied by the Prussians; and from Luxemburg that the same thing has taken place on the frontier between Montmédy and Longwy, and the siege of both of these towns will soon commence.

A telegram from the King of Prussia at Versailles to the Queen at Coblentz announces that on Thursday the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg repulsed the French along the whole of their line near Dreux. Dreux itself was captured, together with many prisoners, and the French were pursued in the direction of Le Mans.

A telegram from Orleans states that the French are constructing an entrenched camp outside that city, at the railway junction, and that another is to be formed facing the Prussian lines. The Army of the Loire is said to be massed between Orleans and Artenay. A number of boats have been collected at Orleans, to be used for crossing the river, should it be found necessary to destroy the bridges.

Consols yesterday declined 5-16, closing at 91¼ to 92 for money and the account. There was a fall of 2 in Indian Five per Cents, and several foreign bonds left off at a reduction. The decline in some of the British Railway stocks ranged from ½ to 1 per cent.

MONDAY, November 21.

Miss Garrett continues actively to pursue her candidature in Marylebone for a seat on the London School Board. On Saturday evening she addressed a crowded meeting in St. James's-wood, over which Lord Clarence Paget presided. In the afternoon of the same day Miss Emily Davies, who offers herself for election at Greenwich, spoke to a large gathering at Blackheath.

At the meeting of the Metropolitan Asylum District Board on Saturday, a report was presented showing that small-pox is rapidly upon the increase in the metropolis. The Small-pox Hospital is quite full, and there are now more than 200 cases under treatment either at the homes of patients or in the London workhouses.

The annual report of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, which has just been issued, records continued progress in the numbers of children attending the schools, as well as in the aggregate number upon the rolls.

Several matters of interest to the residents of London are mentioned in the Parliamentary notices for bills in the ensuing session. The Metropolitan Board of Works propose to purchase Hampstead-heath and to take charge of Leicester-square, setting apart the latter for the recreation of the public. If necessary the Board will acquire all rights and interests compulsorily. Further provision is to be made for regulating the supply of gas to London, and a measure is promised making it compulsory on the several water companies to afford a constant supply, to improve the quality of the water at a cheaper rate, and to provide a more summary method of recovering penalties against them. It is also proposed to take powers on behalf of the Corporation of London and the Metropolitan Board of Works to buy up the companies, if hereafter it should be thought desirable to do so.

More men and boys are being taken on at the Royal Laboratory at Woolwich, and extra workshops are in course of erection in that part of the Arsenal which is devoted to the manufacture of cartridges. In this department several hundred hands are to be employed.

A suit is in progress in the Court of Vice-Chancellor Malins for the administration of the estate of the Rev. Elias Huelin, one of the victims of the Chelsea tragedy. Mr. Huelin had left a legacy to Ann Boss, his servant, the other victim of the crime, and a question was raised which of the two was murdered first. In the case of the servant dying before the testator her legacy would have lapsed, while in the other event it would fall to her legal representatives. The matter at present stands over for inquiries.

The London General Omnibus Company was sued in the Bail Court on Saturday in an action for damages. The fact that the plaintiff, a journeymen carpenter, was knocked down and seriously injured was not disputed, but the contention of the company was that the case had been got up by an attorney, and that the plaintiff had contributed to the accident by his own negligence. The jury found for the defendants.

The case of The O'Donoghue was before one of the registrars in Bankruptcy on Saturday. The debts are stated to be about £20,000, against property held as security valued at £4,500, and other assets representing £1

A PERILOUS BALLOON VOYAGE.

A letter from Toulon, in the *Messager du Midi*, says:—"A balloon 'monté,' which had been signalled on November 19 was noticed in the clouds as it crossed over the department of Vaucluse, rushing towards the south with boundless speed. The instructions sent to the departments bordering the sea ordered every one to follow its course carefully, and to help it in case of need. It seems that it struck on the mountain top of the Sainte-Baume, where the aeronauts at last were able to alight, not on the ground, but in the snow, having travelled over two hundred leagues in less than fifteen hours. This balloon had left Paris the day before and in its flight had met with a whirlwind from the north west, which carried it away like a feather, and prevented its conductors from descending, and thus avoiding this overwhelming current of air. The travellers were at last able to fasten their grapnel on a rock on about a thousand meters above the level of the sea, and it was high time to do so. At the first dawn of day they found they were in sight of the blue waves of the Mediterranean, where they would have had every chance of being drowned.

AN EXCITING PERFORMANCE.

(Pall Mall Gazette, Nov. 9.)

It is of course useless to offer any advice to a wild-beast tamer, unless an opportunity arises for preaching a little common-sense to him at a moment when he happens to be in the jaws of one of the intelligent animals whom he has so successfully tamed; otherwise we might point out to the keeper of Wombwell's menagerie, who on Saturday evening last was seriously injured by a leopard, that it is hardly wise on his own account, and hardly fair on the leopards' to enter their den uninvited, and join in their games, so long as the mutual relations between human creatures and wild beasts remain on their present unsatisfactory footing. The keeper, it is stated, was in a den containing five leopards, and was "in the act of putting them through their performance," when one of them, which was perched upon a bracket in the corner of the den, "became rather awkward." The keeper, immediately pulled the erring beast from the bracket, upon which one of the other leopards, probably indignant at this treatment of his companion, pounced upon the keeper from behind, and threw him upon the floor of the den. The other leopards took the part of their brother beast, and surrounded the prostrate keeper, lacerating his face, and severely injuring his side. He managed, however, to regain his feet, and, having done so, at once belaboured the leopards with a short cudgel with such vigor as speedily to restore his authority. He then wisely left the den, and was "placed under medical care." It must have been an exciting scene, and well worth a shilling to witness, but, although we are glad the keeper escaped with his life, we must not be too hard on the leopards. Man is the natural prey of wild beasts, and it is asking rather too much from these letter to expect that they will for our amusement consent to be cudgelled and made to jump about by one who appeals to their digestive rather than to their reasoning organs; and, even supposing they were capable of arguing the point, there would be some difficulty in proving that they were bound to restrain their natural appetites for the amusement of an enlightened audience, whose presence at the exhibition shows they do not trouble themselves to restrain their own appetite for excitement. If an oyster entered a drawing-room containing five decided Christians, and gave itself airs, ordering one decided Christian here, and another decided Christian there, it is more than probable that one of the decided Christians would cut the performance short by swallowing the oyster.

DISABILITIES OF DUELLISTS.—A member of the Virginia Legislature was challenged to fight a duel. Time was when such a cartel would have fallen upon him who received it as a live spark would fall upon a powder magazine. But these times are changed. The receiver of the message happened to be a man in whom love of political privileges dominates. He refused to accept the challenge, not because he had any scruples on the point of conscientiousness as a Christian man, but on the ground that the State Constitution disfranchises. There is hope for a reconstructed South when such a State as Virginia has such a law on her statute books, and when there can be found in that State a citizen who is willing to yield obedience to such an enactment.—*American Paper.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

JANUARY 16TH, EVENING.

The drug market has kept quiet throughout the day with a small native demand for Old Patna at $587½ to $590. Benares at $550 to $552½, against $586½, and $550 cash, and at which but very little has been done. New Patna, $565 to $567½. New Benares, $530 to $532½, little doing. Old Patna, on arrival of 1st sales new drug, $587½ to $590. New Patna, $535 to $536½, little doing, 2nd sales New Patna, $527½ to $530, quiet. Small sales of Malwa have been made at $627½ on credit, nominal cash price $622½ with no buyers.

JANUARY 17TH, MORNING.

No change at present in the drug market.

Exchange remains as before. No business doing.

Shares are again quiet. Banks have declined, sales of old having been made at 27 per cent. premium for cash; old are now freely offering at 28 per cent. premium for end of February, with no buyers; new are also weak at 20½ per cent. premium for cash, and 22 per cent. for end of February. Steamboats are quiet at 88 per cent. premium. In Fire Shares there is nothing doing.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight, 4/3½
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/4
Credits, at 6 months' sight.....4/4½ to 4/4¾
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight.....4/4¾
Bank Bills on demand,.....4/5

ON NEW YORK—
Private, 5 months' sight,.....—

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 226½

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 226½

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight.....74
Bank, 15 days' sight.....74½
Private, 30 days' sight.....74½

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares.
Old,.....27 to 27½ per cent. prem.
New,.....20½ to 21 „ „
Union Insurance Society of Canton .....new shares $1,200 p. s.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares.....$1,500 cum. div.
China & Japan Marine Insurance, Tls. 75 p. s. p.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares.....$280 to $285 p. s. ex. int.
China Fire.....$63 to $64 „ „
Victoria Fire.....$34 to 35 „ „
H'kong & W'poa Dock.....36 to 37 per cent. dis.
H'kong G'lon & Macao Steam Boat Shares.....38 to 38½ per cent. prem
S'hai Steam Navigation Co., Tls. 12 p. s. p. cash
China Sea, Saigon, and Straits S. S. Co.,..... par.
China and Straits Steam Navigation.. par.
Hongkong Gas.....$55 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Shares....80 to 85 per cent. dis.
Hongkong Distillery Co.....10 p. c. prem.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Co.....1½ p. c. p. cash.

SALES ON JANUARY 16TH, 1871.

As reported by Chinese

White Wax, 1 piece, at $150, by Hing-tai-chan to Hongkong merchant.

Shanghai Cotton, 100 bales, at $18.60, by Chun-cheong to Chuechow merchant.

Mushrooms, 20 cases, at $34.50, by Chun-cheong to travelling merchant.

Mushrooms, 13 cases, at $35, by Chun-cheong to travelling merchant.

Shanghai Cotton, 40 bales, at $18.50, by Kin-fungkee Chuechow merchant.

Calcutta Cotton, 50 bales, at $16.00, by Parsee merchant to Man-hing.

Calcutta Cotton, 25 bales, at $16.00, by Parsee merchant to Kin-nam.

Shanghai Cotton, 75 bales, at $19.00, by Yeekee to Chuechow merchant.

Bombay Cotton, 87 bales, at $15.00, by foreign merchant to Yuet-wo-loong.

Bombay Cotton, 11 bales, at $15.00, by foreign merchant to Yuet-wo-loong.

Shanghai Cotton, 160 bales, at $18.50, by foreign merchant to Kin-nam.

White Wax, 6 pieces, at $150.00, by Tak-mi by retail.

NOTICE.

MR. JNO. D. HUMPHREYS is Trustee in my Estate, and will receive all payments due to me. Persons having claims against me are requested to forward to him particulars of the same without delay.—

O. LANGDON DAVIES.

1m 2230 Hongkong, 24th December, 1870.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamer

"ADA,"

Captain Tatchell, will sail TO-DAY, the 17th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

2d 93 Hongkong, 16th January, 1871.

FOR YOKOHAMA *direct.*

THE Steamship

"AZOF,"

will have immediate despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 97 Hongkong, 16th January, 1871.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"KWANG-TUNG,"

Captain Pitman, will have quick dispatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 103 Hongkong, 16th January, 1871.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CHINA,"

Capt. Gardner, will leave this for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., at 2 P.M.

Despatches will close at 1.30 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

8d 83 Hongkong, 12th January, 1871.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American Ship

"SUMATRA,"

Mullen, Master, will have despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

1m 104 Hongkong, 16th January, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American Barque

"ADELIA CARLETON,"

Captain Carleton, having a large part of her Cargo engaged, will load at Whampoa for New York, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 91 Hongkong, 14th January, 1871.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE British Barque

"HOMER,"

will have quick despatch for the above port, and has room for a limited amount of freight, for which apply to OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 85 Hongkong, 14th January, 1871.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE British ship

"NORTH STAR,"

Capt. C. J. Jeffery, having a great portion of her Cargo engaged, will have a quick despatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.

tf 39 Hongkong, 7th January, 1871.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British Barque

"LOCH-KEN,"

Currie, Master, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 74 Hongkong, 6th January, 1871.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Ship

"MINA,"

Captain Ygartua, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS. & Co.

tf 20 Hongkong, 4th January, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American Brig

"STEPHEN BISHOP,"

Foote, Master, will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, and has room for a limited amount of freight, for which, apply to OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2220 Hongkong, 22nd December, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY.

THE A 1 British Ship

"LADY BOWEN,"

Woodcock, Master, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

tf 2058 Hongkong, 24th November, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 13 years British ship

"JOHN O'GAUNT,"

of 859 Tons Register, P. Donnan, Commander. Apply to G. OVERBECK.

tf 2239 Hongkong, 26th December, 1870.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbor.

Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245, it contains 82.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.

GLOVER & Co.
Agent in Hongkong.
EDW. NORTON.

tf 1951 Nagasaki, Japan, October, 1870.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.
JOHN B. HOLLAND,
Sole Proprietor.

BEGS most respectfully to inform the public that he has just completed extensive additions to the *Wellington Street* wing of the above Hotel, for the better accommodation of Boarders with Bed Rooms, Bath Rooms and Dining Room.

Tiffin, at 12.
Dinner, „ 7.

BILLIARD ROOMS.
BOWLING ALLEYS, &c.

tf 1697 Hongkong, 19th September, 1870.

A FONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
54, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

INVITES inspection of his large Collection of views of Foochow, Hongkong, and Canton, &c.

tf 825 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1870.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1869. Price $10.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

THE rooms of the undersigned will be closed from this date, for about one month, during his absence from Hongkong.

J. THOMSON.

tf 2055 Hongkong, 23rd November, 1870.

HONGKONG STEAM BAKERY,
Office—Opposite the Oriental Bank.

MESSRS. D. NOWROJEE & Co., established in the year 1858, beg to inform their Customers and the public generally, that they have just set up a Steam Bakery in their premises, which has enabled them to reduce their rates, without interfering with the well known superior qualities of their Articles.

They are now enabled to offer their Bread and Biscuits of the best quality at following reduced rates:—

Square, Twist, Cottage, and French loaves	$0.07 per lb.
Soda and Cracker Biscuits, 6 lbs. tins	0.75 each.
12 „	1.50 „
Butter and Sweet Biscuits	0.30 per lb.
Cabin Biscuits	0.07 „

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

CAPTAINS are invited to inspect the new steam machine-made Soda, Cracker, Cabin and Ship BISCUITS, at the lowest rates.

D. NOWROJEE & Co.

tf 1431 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1870.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
NEW YORK	Stephen Bishop	Foote	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Adelia Carleton	Carleton	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Loch-Ken	Currie	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Sumatra	Mullen	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	North Star	C. J. Jeffery	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SYDNEY	Lady Bowen	Woodcock	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
S'PORE, PENANG & C'UTTA	China (str)	Gardner	Hongkong	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	On the 19th inst., at 2 P.M.
MANILA	Mina	Ygartua	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Azof (str.)		Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Homer		Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Ada (str.)		Hongkong	Holliday, Wise & Co.	To-day.
Do.	Venus (str.)		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Norna (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On the 19th inst., at 8 A.M.
Do. Do. Do.	Kwang-Tung (str.)	Pitman	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Quick dispatch.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS
TAILORS, HABERDASHERS,
OUTFITTERS, &c., &c.

Would call attention to their undermentioned Departments, which are now unusually well assorted with their new designs for the Spring Trade.

CLOTHS and TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
BLACK AND BLUE BROAD CLOTHS AND DOESKINS.
NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHS.
FANCY DOESKINS, TWEEDS,
6/4 COATINGS,
And a large Assortment of the newest designs in suit lengths only.
PLAIN AND FANCY FLANNELS.
WHITE DRILLS & MARSELLA.
FANCY AND PLAIN COLORED DUCKS,
WHITE AND COLORED DUCKS.
QUILTINGS AND VESTINGS.

The Cutting Department under the superintendence of practical West End CUTTERS.

HOSIERY.
GENTLEMEN'S COTTON, LISLE, & SILK SOCKS,
in every size.
LINEN COLLARS.
in all the newest shapes.
WHITE AND COLORED PAPER COLLARS.
GENTLEMEN'S INDIA GAUZE, MERINO SILK & WOOL, & SILK UNDER VESTS.
LONG CLOTH AND CRIMEAN SHIRTS,
A large Assortment of PAJAMAS.
SILK & CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
SCARVES AND TIES,
of the newest designs.

HATS.
GENTLEMEN'S BLACK PARIS, DRAB. BEAVER, AND FELT HATS.
BLACK AND DRAB STIFF AND SOFT FELTS.
NAVY AND SCOTCH CAPS.
STRAW HATS.

WALKING STICKS AND UMBRELLAS.

DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS & NAPKINS in all sizes.
8/4 and 10/4 DAMASK, by the Yard.
WHITE & BROWN TURKISH TOWELS AND BATH SHEETS.
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS.
QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES.

MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.
WORSTED DAMASKS AND REPS.
VICTORIA, REP, PRINTED AND EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS.
BLANKETS, MOSQUITO NETS.
MATS AND MATTINGS.
OIL CLOTH.
LEATHERS AND FLOOR CLOTHS.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT,
CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE,
Duc de Montebello, Carte Blanche.
Do. Carte Bleue.
Sparkling HOCK,
"NONPAREIL," from A Geyger & Co., Creuznach.
Superior PORT WINE,
Very Superior SHERRY,
CLARET, "Old Medoc," } bottled in the London Docks, by Startup and Kentish, L'don.

PAUL EHLERS & Co.

tf 2141 Hongkong, 8th December, 1870.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown } CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
„ SHERRY „ 3 „
„ PORT „ 2 „
„ CLARET „ 1 „

BIRLEY & Co.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE:
FRESH CALIFORNIA OATS.
AT
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2197 Hongkong, 19th December, 1870.

FOR SALE,
CHAMPAGNE:—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.

SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.

tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

NOW READY.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

For scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

FOR SALE AND NOW LANDING.

Ex "San Francisco," from Hamburg, and other late Arrivals.

BEST SWEDISH TAR, in Barrels and Half-barrels.
Hamburg Prime Mess PORK.
do. do. do. BEEF.
Europe ROPE, from 1¼ to 4 inches.
Composition CANDLES.
SHEET LEAD.
Muntz' YELLOW METAL and Composition NAILS.
BURKE'S GUINNESS' STOUT, in quarts and pints.
Bass's ALE, by Cameron and Saunders, in do.
do. in Kilderkins.
3-Star HENNESSY.
KRUG, in quarts and pints.
PERRIER JONET, in do.
ST. MARCEAUX, in do.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMAN'S STORES, of every description, for family and cabin use.
HAMS, CHEESE and BACON, Salt and Smoked TONGUES.
Kinahan's LL WHISKEY.
Old Islay do.
Boord's GINGER BRANDY & OLD TOM.

Also,

DAWSON'S BEST QUALITY BOOTS, of every size and description.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2075 Hongkong, 28th November, 1870.

FOR SALE,
Just Landed, ex late Arrivals.

PRIME EUROPE ROPE, from 1 in. to 7½ inch.
Prime BOLT ROPE, from 2½ in. to 6 in.
do. HAMBRO LINE.
do. RATLINE STUFF, assorted sizes.
do. FLAGLINES.
do. LOGLINES.
do. Deep-sea LEAD LINES, &c., &c.

At L. FRICKEL & Co.

1m 35 Hongkong, 7th January, 1871.

THE TOURISTS GUIDE—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts

The Daily Press Office.

FOOCHOW DOCK.
RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam. The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a

WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY,
Superintendent

The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong. Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.

tf 876 May3

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for

REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS AND
CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK, Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP.

And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam: Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN or STORES, of Vessels under repair.

tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to *Hongkong, has resumed* his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.

tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF J. B. ENDICOTT, Esq., *Deceased.*

ALL persons being indebted to, or having Claims against the above Estate, are requested to communicate with

GEORGE F. HEARD,
Executor.

tf 2186 Hongkong, 16th December, 1870.

KWONG HING LEE,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
HAVANA AND MANILA CIGARS,
TOBACCO, &c.

tf 2124 61, QUEEN'S ROAD. 1 Dec. 5

廣興利號
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that this Shop has been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 558 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1870.

廣興利號
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned Coal Shop has been REMOVED to the Premises, No. 30, *Endicott Lane.* The Proprietors beg to notify that they have always on hand all sorts of Coal for sale at very moderate prices. Gentlemen who favor them with their patronage are requested to apply to the above address.

KWONG-KEE.

12m 1291 Hongkong, 7th July, 1870.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO BE LET,
With Possession on 1st February next.

THE HOUSE, No. 5, Caine Road, at present occupied by Dr. MURRAY.

Also,

HOUSE, No. 6, in Seymour Terrace.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

tf 95 Hongkong, 16th January, 1871.

TO BE LET.

THE commodious Offices and Godowns formerly in the occupation of Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., situated on Marine Lot 11, and fronting the Praya. Possession can be had on 1st April next.

For particulars of rent, &c., Apply to TURNER & Co.

tf 76 Hongkong, 13th January, 1871.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at Wanchi. Apply to ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 41 Hongkong, 9th January, 1871.

TO BE LET,
With Possession on 1st Oct. next.

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KINCHNER, ROGER & Co. Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.

NO. 4, Pechili Terrace, *Elgin Street.* Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1868 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

TO BE LET.

THE GODOWN situated under our Offices, in the Building known as DENT'S BLOCK, on the Praya; capacity 800 Tons. Occupation can be had on the 1st January, 1871.

Apply to RUSSELL & Co.

1m 2267 Hongkong, 29th December, 1870.

TO LET.
(With possession on 1st January, 1871).

THAT very desirable BUNGALOW, situate at *Pokfoolum*, and known as "BELMONT," at present in the occupation of J. MENZE, Esq. Bowling Alley, Coach House, 4-stalled Stable, &c., attached. Water laid on. Apply to GILMAN & Co.

tf 2192 Hongkong, 17th December, 1870.

TO LET.

SEVERAL apartments facing the Praya, suitable for Offices or Dwelling House. Apply to G., office of this paper.

tf 2175 Hongkong, 14th December, 1870.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to S. E. BURROWS & SONS.

tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street.*

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

NO. 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS, Gas and Water laid on.

Apply to RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co.,
Architects.

tf 1763 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1870.

NOW OPEN.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

J. B. HOLLAND,
Sole Proprietor.

BOWLING ALLEYS,
BILLIARD ROOM,
RIFLE GALLERY,
MUSIC ROOM,
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE DINING ROOMS,
NEW BED ROOMS,
2101 AND LIBRARY. [Dec. 2

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.

FOR SALE.

Sheet Copper, Copper Pipe, and Copper Wire.
„ Brass, Brass „ „ Brass „
„ Lead, Lead „ „ Lead „
„ Iron, Iron „ „ Iron „
„ Zinc, Zinc „ „ Zinc „
Brazing and Soft Solders and Borax.
Stuffing Box and plain plugged Flange Cocks.
Globe Valves. Steam Gauge, Air and Pet Cocks.
Tallow and Water Syringes.
Ships Common & Double Valve Water Closets.
„ Water Closet and Washband Basins, in Earthenware and Enamelled Iron, assorted sizes and patterns.

FOR HOUSE BUILDING PURPOSES.

Zinc Rainwater—Downspouting and Eaves Guttering, all sizes and patterns, always on hand.
Iron Pipes and Fittings, all sizes for gas services and water supplies.
Lift and Force Pumps, for water supplies from wells.
Water Closets, Urinals and Washband Basins, fixed on the most improved principles.
Jennings' Urinals, with their patent self acting Treadle arrangement.
House Bells fixed on the direct acting principle, with Furniture, complete.
ESTIMATES GIVEN AND WORK EXECUTED WITH CARE & EXPEDITION.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane, Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.

tf 1687 Hongkong, 16th September, 1870.

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION, AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND, GIBBIONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for:
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co.,
and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,

are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York. [1y 1010 June 2

NOTICE.

DR. WINN'S OFFICE will be REMOVED on *1st January next*, to his residence, No. 1, Alexandra Terrace, premises formerly occupied by Dr. O'Brien.

1m 2201 Hongkong, 20th December, 1870.

BILLIARDS.

MESSRS. PHELAN & COLLENDER, BILLIARD MANUFACTURERS, HAVE ESTABLISHED AT No. 541, MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, an extensive branch of their business. Where they propose to keep the largest and most complete stock of Billiard Tables, Balls, Cloths, Cues, &c., on this coast. The Tables are of the latest styles, and size recently adopted in the Eastern States; are manufactured in the best manner, and are furnished with PHELAN'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS. All goods sold will be of the best quality, and the prices fully as low as any other house in the business.

GEO. E. PHELAN,
P. O. Box, 992. *San Francisco, California.*

N.B.—No other parties on the coast are authorized to sell Phelan's Cushions. 13m 1953

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE whole of the business of the FOW CHEONG Cotton and Yarn Shop, belongs to the undersigned.

SUNG CHOW CHUN.

tf 100 Hongkong, 14th January, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN FRAZER has ceased to be a Manager of the BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

By authority of the Directors,
G. CRICHTON.

Hongkong and China,
15th January, 1871. [16d 102

MR. MAGENS WILLIAM GREIG is duly authorized to sign our Firm.

JOHN SILVERLOCK & Co.

14d 29 Foochow, 1st January, 1871.

WE have this day established ourselves in this Colony as Average Adjusters, Public Accountants and General Commission Agents.

WOODFORD & Co.

18, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1871. [1m 13

THE Undersigned having this day entered into partnership as Merchants and Commission Agents, will conduct their business under the name and style of NORTON, LYALL & Co.

EDWARD NORTON.
ROBERT LYALL.

tf 1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1871.

NOTICE.

MY business will, for the future, be conducted under the style or firm of HENRY GRIBBLE & Co.

Mr. EYLE HOLMES is duly authorized to sign the firm per procuration.

HENRY GRIBBLE.

1m 2 Nagasaki, 1st January, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. DUNCAN DAVIDSON is a partner in our firm from this date.

BROWN & Co.

3m 5 Amoy, 1st January, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.

L. FRICKEL & Co.

tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.

The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kinkiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870

I HAVE this day established myself at this Port as a Merchant and Commission Agent under the style or firm of F. PEIL, and I have authorized Mr. F. E. HEYDEN and Mr. H. MEYER to sign my firm by procuration.

F. PEIL.

1m 2199 Hongkong, 15th December, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself at these Ports, as a Merchant and Commission Agent, under the Style or Firm of E. FISCHER & Co.

EDWARD FISCHER.

Hiogo, Osaca, 18th November, 1870. 12m 2127

THE Undersigned, having been compelled by the French authorities to leave the Colony of Saigon, have appointed Messrs. ED. RENARD & Co. and H. K STEWART, Esq. (Agent Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation) to act as their attorneys during their absence.

BEHRE & Co.

tf 2117 Saigon, 12th November, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and MR. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY has been this day admitted a partner in our firm.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.

tf 874 Hongkong, 11th May, 1870.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES;
ALSO.
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, PORT LOUIS.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 1st February, at noon, the Company's Steamship "*DONNAI*," Commandant REGODIT, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. on the 31st January. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*

Hongkong, 14th January, 1871.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW-YORK.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES.

THE Steamship *JAPAN*, Captain WARSAW, will leave Hongkong for San Francisco via Yokohama on SATURDAY, the 11th February next, at 3 o'clock P.M., taking Passengers, Mails and Freight, for the United States, Canada, Central and South America, and Europe.

A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

The *JAPAN* will be due at San Francisco March 19th, whence daily Passenger trains and daily Freight trains are run over the Central and Union Pacific Railroad Lines for New York and for all the principal cities in the interior and upon the Atlantic Seaboard. The time between San Francisco and New York by First-class Passenger trains is six days and twenty hours; and the distance 3,312 miles.

The Silver Palace Sleeping Cars are run through on these trains, making Drawing Room Cars by day, and Sleeping Cars by night; and, are of the latest and best American pattern, being unexcelled for comfort and convenience.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France, and Germany.

Through Tickets and Bills of

Extracts.

Extraordinary Breach of Promise Case.

A singular case of Breach of Promise came before the Bail Court on November 18. The plaintiff—a Miss Middleton—was a woman about thirty-seven years of age, and the daughter of a travelling marionette theatre proprietor. The defendant was a widower named M'Graw, with several children. He was between fifty and sixty years of age, and superintendent of the Maidenhead police. The plaintiff's case was that when they were performing at Maidenhead the defendant became enamoured of her on account of her great likeness to his late wife, and he made her an offer which she accepted. The wooing went on satisfactorily for some time, the defendant visiting the plaintiff at Slough, Twickenham, and other places. At the latter place the daughter came with him, and in the course of the visit plaintiff expressed her suspicion that the defendant was given to intoxication. After their return home plaintiff received a letter from the daughter complaining of the charge she had brought against her father, and intimating that the match would be broken off; and in fact the plaintiff heard no more from the defendant. In September last the defendant married a widow with nine children, who at the time of the marriage carried on the business of a gunsmith. For the defence it was contended that plaintiff had exonerated the defendant from his promise by the extraordinary stipulations she endeavoured to enforce, viz:—that he should not be out after nine o'clock at night; that he should settle all his furniture on her; that he should send his grandchild, who was living with him, home to her parents; that he should place his imbecile child in an asylum; and that his daughter should go out to service. In the course of the defendant's case it transpired that the family of defendant and his wife numbered fifteen children, and that his income was 30s. per week. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff—damages, £20.

Disinherited by a Kiss.

(*London Scotsman - Concluded.*)

In the morning I was escorted to "Her Majesty's state-carriage," as my friend the pickpocket told me the police-van is styled by the criminal population of the metropolis. My appearance—without my greatcoat, which was carried by a policeman—was hailed with derisive cheers and sarcastic comments on the part of a remarkably unwashed crowd collected around the vehicle. "My heye, Bill, ain't he a swell, and no mistake!" "Vere's the bagpipes, hold son?" "Vot'll ye take for the breeches, guv'nor?" These were a few of the remarks the gauntlet of which I was forced to run. One solemn-looking gentleman, with a deeply pock-marked countenance, I heard darkly hint to a companion his belief that I was a "Scottish Fenian." When I was placed in the dock of the police-court the ushers found it a hopeless task to quell the outrageous merriment my appearance gave rise to. The magistrate himself grinned horribly a ghastly grin, and then, with that exceciating wit we so frequently find finely developed in police-magistrates, proceeded to compliment me on my practical illustration of two northern characteristics—dash and caution. The dash lay in wearing the Highland dress in the nineteenth century; the caution in guarding against cold by sticking to the trousers. I was in hopes this ponderous facetiousness would have made him more impressible to the strenuous representations of innocence which I urged; but it didn't. When he heard the policeman's evidence, he opened out upon me quite furiously. I had come the hills and glens of the far north, he said, to perpetrate wanton mischief in the bosom of a quiet and orderly community; but he would teach me that the majesty of the law was paramount in London, whatever might be the savage and barbarous state of the Highlands, wherein he evidently thought caterans and black mail levyers still abounded. He was not sure that he ought not to send me to prison without the alternative of a fine; but taking into consideration the circumstance of my probable imperfect civilisation, he would content himself with the infliction of a fine of five pounds, with the alternative of six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour. When brought into court, I had something over five pounds in my pocket, but but spent the whole in bribing the reporters to keep the case out of the newspapers. So I had to go back to the dungeon—"locked up, in default," I think they call it. I at once despatched a letter to my friend Mactavish, begging him to come and redeem me from my captivity, but the answer the messenger brought back was, that Mac had gone to theatre, and would not be home till midnight. Another horrible night I accordingly spent in the dungeon; but in the morning—it was Sunday morning—Mactavish turned up. He roared with laughter as I ruefully told him my story, and grimly threatened to let the law take its course? but after exercising his horse-wit upon me for an unconscionable time, came down with the money, and I was a free man.

In five minutes more I was in a hansom cab, bowling rapidly on the road to Camberwell. The churchbells were ringing as I reached my own door, and I felt like a cat that has been out all night. I had the knocker in my hand, when I heard a loud shout from over the way. It was Uncle Tom.

"Hullo, Dodger!" (This was his familiar corruption of Diogenes.) "Hullo, Dodger! wherever have you been? I called twice yesterday, and once this morning, and couldn't find you. I want to have a talk with you; so come along to church, and home to dinner with me afterwards."

Here was a nice complication! I broke out into a cold sweat, as I explained to my uncle that I had been out all night at a difficult case, and was in urgent need of rest. "Rest be hanged," he said; "a doctor ought to be like a cab-horse, never want rest. It was about his will" he continued, "he wanted to talk; so if the subject had no interest for me, they—" and he broke off with a significant nod. I believe that Camberwell did not contain a more pig-headed, obstinate man than Uncle Tom. He was just the cantankerous party to cut me off with a shilling, if I didn't humour him. So I chose what I thought the lesser of the two evils, and trusting to the chapter of accidents, I ruefully accompanied him to the Primitive Ebenezer in the next street. As we walked, he spied out the buckles on my shoes and was down upon me in an instant. "Rubbishing affectation," he called them, and wanted to know what they cost, and why I wore them. He was sure they were unprofessional.

I don't remember a word of the sermon at the Primitive Ebenezer; I was thinking too much how to get out this new scrape. But no outlet presented itself, let me think ever so much. When the service was over Uncle Tom linked his arm in mine, and sturdily strode home to Cold Harbour-lane. Dinner was ready, and he was full of hospitality. Oh, it was all nonsense; I must take off my coat, he did not believe in dining with a man in a greatcoat. Well, if I would not, he must do it for me, and with that he laid hold of a sleeve and tugged vigorously. There was no help for it now, so off came the greatcoat.

You should have seen Uncle Tom's face. Sunday though it was he swore profusely, when, after a spell of mute astonishment, he recovered the faculty of speech. I was a—masquerading little whelp, I was, by George! And I had been out all night, by George, and came home from my—disgusting orgies in the face of the churchgoers. He would listen to no explanations—would not, in fact, give me a chance to get a word in edgeways. He was specially severe on the deceit, as he called it, of the trousers, and after having become almost apoplectic in his wrath, fiercely ordered me from his presence, with the intimation that if I dared to attempt intrusion I should be given in charge.

Uncle Tom died in the second week of January. He left all his money—over £50,000—to an Asylum for Idiots, with the proviso that the directors should, upon application, admit his nephew Diogenes without a ballot. The story of my adventures in the kilt has got wind—vastly exaggerated, of course—and my practice is rapidly falling off. I think I shall sell the business and emigrate; but there is one obstacle. The Mucphilioseph has found me out, come to London, and flung himself on my breast. He says he loves me so that he cannot live apart from me. He goes out in the kilt, and is invariably brought home (between two policemen) swearing volubly in Gaelic, and escorted by a mob of admiring small boys. Just now he has an attack of *delirium tremens*, and as I write I hear him howling dismally in the back parlour, varying the entertainment by breaking the windows.

A CAUTIOUS STATESMEN.—No engagements with foreigners who have broken such. No more treaties binding England to fight for anybody, for any cause whatever. When 'tis his cue to fight, John Bull will know it without a Treaty. —*Punch.*

Intimations.

A HEALTHY LIVER.

THE liver is a large gland, lying under the short ribs on the right side. It is convex on the upper side and concave on the under, and is composed of several lobes or divisions. Its office is to secrete bile—that is, to separate it from the blood. It weighs about four pounds, being the largest organ in the body. The tendency of long-continued heat is to derange the natural action of the liver, and ultimately to produce enlargement, hardening, torpidity, and chronic inflammation of that organ. The symptoms indicating liver disease are as follows:

A sense of fulness and weight in the right side, with some enlargement and pain, particularly when pressed; pains in one or both shoulders and under the shoulderblades; disagreeable or painful feeling when lying on the left side; yellowness of the skin, eyes, and urine; bowels irregular, loose, or costive; red veins through the eyes; sometimes a dry, hacking cough; shortness of breath; a bad taste in the mouth in the morning; the urine deposits a sediment on standing; generally a low and desponding state of mind; the nervous system much disturbed; disinclination to apply the mind, and frequently a great dread of imagined evils supposed to be impending.

We believe that no medicines offered for the cure of liver disease have ever had as extensive a field of successful trial as our

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

In the Western, Southern, and Pacific States of North America, in Canada, in Central America, in Chile, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia, U. S. of Colombia, Argentine Confederation, Brazil, Venezuela, British West Indies, Cuba, Mexico, Australia, East Indies, Spain, and Portugal, they are well known and constantly used. Every month finds a large increase in their sales, and their success is something quite unparalleled; but it is easily explained. They are prepared expressly to relieve and cure all

LIVER AND BILIOUS DISEASES,

constituting nearly three-quarters of all the sicknesses with which mankind suffer. The active principles of Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills are—

PODOPHYLIN AND LEPTANDRIN,

both simple vegetables, but both potent for controlling the liver—cleansing it of all sluggish secretions, and invigorating it to a state of healthy and natural action.

Full directions around each phial.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

"WHAT IS IT MADE OF?"

Is the oft-repeated inquiry which comes to us from the most distant sections of the world about our MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

"WHAT MAKES IT SO LASTING?"

Is also a query often put to us. Of course we are not willing to make our formula known, and all such questions remain unanswered. "Ah!" says one, "I smell

MIGNONETTE AND LAVENDER;

nothing else could be so delicate, yet so refreshing." Still we answer nothing, because, were we either to deny or admit, it would be equally disbelieved. "To me, says another,

HONEYSUCKLE AND JASMINE

are as plain as they can be." But to this also our only reply is silence—promising here, however, that if our great Perfume depended on any two single flowers, its breath would be poor indeed. "Yes, yes!" exclaimed a third; "but you cannot deceive me!

ORANGE FLOWERS AND VIOLETS

are to my sense of smell the marked and easily perceptible prevailing perfume in the Florida Water." Well, well, we will not be so rude as to contradict a lady (nearly all these queries are from the ladies), but we simply wonder they don't discover the soft and delicious fragrance of

LILIES AND MOSS ROSES,

or the rich perfume of the gorgeous Magnolia. But the truth is, that the many floral extracts which enter into the composition of the true

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER

are so exactly and perfectly blended together, that it is quite impossible to detect the distinctive odour of any single one. The effect of the combination is the most agreable and refreshing perfume to be found anywhere. "We never get tired of it; the longer we use it, we enjoy it the more." But this can be said only of the MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. There are others who offer for sale fluids which they they call Florida Water, but they possess none of the wonderful virtues of Murray & Lanman's; and buyers should always be particular to ask for the Florida Water prepared by

LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK,
Sole Proprietors.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established in 1832.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

IN QUART BOTTLES.

A TONIC, ALTERATIVE, AND DIETAL DRINK,

ADAPTED TO

ALL SEASONS AND ALL CLIMATES,

AND ESPECIALLY NEEDFUL IN

SPRING AND SUMMER.

Thirty years of practical experience have established the fame of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA as a STANDARD REMEDY for Scrofula and all Ulcerous and Eruptive Disorders, beyond the reach of competition. The world knows that its effects in such maladies are, to:

ARREST SUPPURATION,
PRODUCE SOUND FLESH,
COOL THE ANGRY SKIN,
RESTORE THE SECRETIONS,
INVIGORATE THE FRAME,
PURIFY ALL THE FLUIDS,
AND
BEACH THE CONSTITUTION.

But its operation is not limited to one class of distempers. As a general Corrective, Tonic, and Alterative, its importance is affirmed by the best medical talent of the age, and the sick and feeble everywhere place the fullest faith in its preventive and remedical properties. The value of the BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA as an antidote to the complaints which prevail in SPRING AND SUMMER, cannot be overrated. During these seasons the human physique is subjected to severe trials. It requires reinforcement, it demands help, in order to withstand the strain. We all know the debilitating and dangerous tendency of

CHANGES OF TEMPERATURE,
UNWHOLESOME EXHALATIONS,
INSALUBRIOUS WINDS,
LONG-CONTINUED RAINS,
FIERCE, EXHAUSTIVE HEAT,
AN UNHEALTHY SOIL,
AND
DELETERIOUS WATER.

In SPRING, SUMMER, and a portion of AUTUMN, the lives of thousands are in continual jeopardy from these prolific sources of disease. The best safeguard, the surest defence against them, is BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA. It should be used as a daily beverage or DIET DRINK throughout the unhealthy season. Two tablespoonfuls, taken in a tumbler of water three times a day, will impart a tone and vigor to the system, which will render it impervious to the disorders that usually result from the above-named causes.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
tf 1530 20th August, 1870.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY. SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 1039 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies gainst Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month and not exceeding	1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „ ¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 „ ½ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GILMAN & Co., *Agents.*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 896 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days,	¼ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month,	½ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months,	¾ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months,	¼ do. do.

EDWARD NORTON,
Agent the Queen Insurance Company.
tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON.
tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1821.
And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	½ per cent
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

FORBES & Co.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	½ „
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 „

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1869.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month	½ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months.	¾ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months.	¼ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.	

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company
tf 878 Hongkong, 20th August, 1869.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½ per cent
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	½ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	¼ th per cent.
Not exceeding 1 month	¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „ ½ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 „ ¾ „
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of	1 „

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

Insurances.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.

In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent (30%) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.

No Policy Fees charged.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Insurance Company, are prepared to issue Policies against Marine risks on Freight and Cargo at Current rates, subject to a discount of 15 %.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
tf 1753 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, 4, Praya.
tf 1569 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (un quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the

LLOYD FRANCAIS. Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.,
And with the CIE FRANCAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.
Capital of.....5,000,000 frcs.,

Offers to the ASSURED the Security of a collective Capital of.....17,000,000 frcs.

Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,
A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1927 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April 1870.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	½ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „ ¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 „ ½ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company
tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

MERCHANTS MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.
Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE above Company is prepared to accept risks on MERCHANDISE with average at current rates, from HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO per STEAMER or first-class IRON SAILING VESSEL, and thence per RAIL to cities in the Eastern States between PORTLAND & BALTIMORE on the Atlantic, both ports included, and between MILWAUKE and ST. LOUIS in the interior, both inclusive. Also on MERCHANDISE E.P.A. by RAILROAD from SAN FRANCISCO to cities in the Eastern States as above, at 5/8ths net.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1461 Hongkong, 6th August, 1870.

Business Announcements.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS and of BOOKS kept in numbers by
Messrs. TRÜBNER & CO.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

Orders will be received by
W. H. BELL,
Daily Press Office,
AND
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